The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1897. NO. 45

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.13	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4 30	7.00	8.30	12 25	4 35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	.....	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.50	4.55	.....	.....	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	10 55	11.45	3.50	5 00
Rockville		8.12	11 07	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	11.10	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3 33	8 35	11.24	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	11.44	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	11.53	.....	.....	6 11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.01	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	12 14	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	12.18	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	12.37	1.13	5 27	7.07
McVeytown....	5 20	10 38	12.57	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11 00	1.12	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11 06	1.17	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5 49	11.13	1.22	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.32	1 37	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 21	11 47	1.50	.....	.....	8 33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	2 14	.....	h	8 56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	2 20	2.45	7 04	9 02
Bellwood	7.18	12.41	2.37	.....	7.23	9 20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	2 55	3 15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	6.05	6 50	7.00	11.30	2 00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10 31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10 47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11 14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1 32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M	D'ly. P. M.
Pitts'burg		.....	8.00		1.00	4 30
Altoona.....	.....	7.15	11.40	2 10	6.05	9 05
Bellwood.....	.....	7 30	11.52	2.25	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	.....	7.48	12.03	2 43	6 37	9.33
Birmingham		7.53	g	2.48	6.42	
Petersburg		8.17		3.13	7.06	
Huntingdon....5.40		8.30	12.35	3.28	7.20	10.12
Mapleton. 5 54		8.47		3.45	7.35	
Mt. Union.....6 00		8.53		3.52	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ... 6.05		8.58		3.58	7.46	
McVeytown....6 22		9 15		4.20	8 04	
Lewiston Jc....6.42		9.35	1.33	4.45	8.26	11.16
Mifflin..... ..7.01		9.55	1.50	5.10	8.47	11.37
Port Royal... ..7.06		9.59		5.15	8.52	
Thompsontown7.22		10 14		5.33	9 07	
Millerstown. ...7.31		10 22		5.43	9.16	
Newport 7 40		10.32		5.54	9.26	
Duncannon. ...8.07		10.54		6 23	9.50	
Marysville.....8.24		11.07		6.41	10.04	
Rockville. 8 28		11.12		6 47	10.08	
Harrisburg.....8 40		11 25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7 17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	12.20	*3 10	6.15	*10.40			
Washington..	1.25	*4 10					
Phila.....12.17	12.17	*3.00	6.23		11.15	4 30	4.30
New York 2.43	2.33	*5.53	9.23		3.53	7.33	7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12 01 A. M., Huntingdon 12 58 A. M; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2 40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7 15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11 55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8 35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov 16, 1896.

NORTH. Mail. No. 5.	NORTH. Mail. No. 3.	NORTH. Mixed. No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 6	SOUTH. Mixed. No. 8
P. M.	a. m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 33	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	2 02
1 21	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 49
1 35	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 26
2 01	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 57
2 12	9 33	7 .7	Three Springs	1 30	5 28	12 50
2 21	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 38
2 39	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 13
2 55	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 58
3 05	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 50
3 23	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 30
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.11, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5 25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6 20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6 30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.51, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5 30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.51, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.41, Cooks 6 51 arrives at Robertsdale 7 04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L. Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 35	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 30
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

GEORGE B. ROBERTS DEAD.

The President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Passes Away.

George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at half-past four o'clock, Saturday afternoon, at his country residence, at Bala, of heart disease, superinduced by indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. Mr. Roberts had had a serious organic trouble of the heart for more than fifteen years, and those who knew the secret of his ailment were, during a great deal of that period exceedingly solicitous lest some sudden excitement or over exertion should result fatally. The disease, however, did not ordinarily interfere with his general health and usefulness, and its serious character was not known outside a small circle of friends until recently.

In July, 1894, Mr. Roberts went to New England for a short rest and change, and while there more serious symptoms were developed. On his return to Bala, August 31, his affliction had so increased that it was necessary for him to be confined to his room. Since then he has been gradually failing, and during the past week his symptoms had become more alarming, and death ensued.

Mr. Roberts leaves a wife, who was formerly Miss Miriam T. Williams, and five children—Miss Elizabeth Williams Roberts, George Brinton Roberts, who is connected with the Pennsylvania Company; Algernon Brooke Roberts, a member of the class of '99, law department of the University of Pennsylvania; T. Williams Roberts, a student at Yale, and a married daughter.

Geooge Brooke Roberts was born on June 15, 1833, at the old Montgomery county homestead, where all the children of the family had been born since the head of the house came over from Wales in 1673, and in November of that year purchased the property to which the old Welsh name of Bala has since been given. That was the name of the old town in Wales from which the Roberts family came, but it was left for the subject of this sketch to give the old country name to the ancestral farm in the Schuylkill Valley and to the adjoining station on that branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The old home was one of Mr. Robert's cherished possessions. It was particularly gratifying to him that, on the very day that the first railway train reached the new Bala, Bala in Wales became also a railroad town, and was reached by the first train on a branch of a great English railway.

Mr. Roberts's early life was essentially that of a country boy. Though not far from the city, his home was in a quiet place, whose retirement he always enjoyed. Even in later years, when he came to be one of the most prominent men in the land, he loved nothing better than his unostentatious home surroundings.

He entered the Van Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., when only 15 years of age, passing at once into advanced standing and graduating with the class of 1850, while only 17 years of age.

But the mere polytechnic course prescribed by the curriculum there was by no means all that this young engineer was eager for. During the long vacation after his graduation in 1850 he kept busy at his books and plans, and when September came he went back again for the post graduate course of another year. It was, therefore, in 1851 that he finally came forth equipped for his start in life, and almost immediately he began work in an humble way on the very road of which he afterward became the president.

Just at that time the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad across the Allegheny mountains was being pushed forward with the utmost energy, and young Roberts secured his first position as rodman with a surveying party which was laying out the route for this construction.

After a year or so of this work of location and construction he was appointed assistant engineer of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. He was less than 30 years of age when he entered upon the duties of this position, and few young men have put in ten busier years of life than did Mr. Roberts in that ensuing decade. He actually accompanied every surveying party, in some portion of their work, in the laying out of the many spurs and branches of the Philadelphia and Erie system which were being pushed forward at that time, and he gave his personal attention in company, with that of the chief engineer of the road, to every mile of construction.

His specialty, if such an all-round young engineer could be said to have one at that time, was bridge construction, and there are many bridges erected on his plans and under his supervision still standing on the lines of road where he was then employed. Among the various roads whose rapid and safe construction was so largely due to Mr. Roberts's earlier ability and energy were the Sunbury and Erie, the Allentown and Auburn, the Mahony and Broad Mountain, the North Pennsylvania and the West Jersey Railroads.

But all this time there had been watching the progress of this young man an older man, who was noted for the exercise of a keen judgment in the selection of able assistants. This older man was J. Edgar Thomson, the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The consummate skill manifested by young Roberts in his work on the Philadelphia and Erie was widely talked about in railway circles, and Mr. Thomson made an offer to the young engineer that resulted in his re-entering the services of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this time as assistant to the president of the road, in whose employ he had been a rodman a dozen years before.

For seven years he occupied his post of duty, closer to the president than any other man, and so valuable did he prove to be that in 1869 he was promoted to the fourth vice-presidency and shortly afterward to the second vice-presidency of the road. He was now directly and actively engaged in the management of the corporation. His worth was recognized on every hand. Upon the election of Mr. Scott to the presidency in 1894, Mr. Roberts became first vice-president, and when President Scott resigned, in 1880, Mr. Roberts was his logical successor.

Hurled Back.

From the Chicago Daily Tribune.

The husband of the up-to-date woman searched in vain in the closet where he had placed them last winter.

Struck by a sudden thought he called out to his wife:

"I suppose it is one of the privileges of the new woman to go out on skates without saying anything to anybody about it, is it?"

"I scorn your slangy intimation," retorted his wife, with great severity. "You know I never drank anything intoxicating in my life!"

The ITEM $1 00 per year.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Thieves threw a hook and line through an open window of a house at Monterey, Mex., and stole the bedclothes, under which the owner of the house was sleeping.

Oysters and eggs in course of shipment in the express car of a Santa Fe train that was blocked by a snowdrift near Dodge City, Kan., served to feed the passengers during a ten-hours' detention.

Members of the Church of the Open Bible, which has been organized in Shelby county, Ind., are pledged not to support any political party that does not stand for absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Having advertised in the local papers for a lost pocketbook, a St. Albans, Vt., young woman called at the newspaper office, upon being notified that the purse had been returned there, paid for the advertisement, and went away, leaving the pocketbook and her muff.

Announcement has been made that John Wanamaker and Mrs. Wanamaker intend to present the Bethany Point Breeze Mission with a church edifice, as an expression of their gratitude to Providence for saving the great store on Tuesday, when it seemed certain of destruction by fire.

Representative Botkin, a Republican, has introduced the most remarkable measure ever offered in the Kansas Legislature. It provides for the emasculation of men convicted of criminal assault upon women. The Women's Social Purity League, of Topeka, through Mrs. Lucie O. Case, its President, has declared for its passage, and every legislator will receive a letter from the league urging the passage of the bill on the broad ground of moral reform. Dr. Eva Harding, a member of the league says: "The bill is a good one. Why imprison men and then pardon them and allow them to go and commit the same crime? Emasculation will stop it.

The Kansas mania for forcing other people to change their ways broke out in an Ottawa, Kan., young man, who sent to the object of his affections a Christmas present of marshmallows dusted with quinine instead of sugar, and tucked in this rhyme:

"They are bitter to taste;
They are good for the liver,
Pray forget the results,
But remember the giver."

An aged and penniless woman who was about to be dispossessed of her lodgings at Atlanta, Ga., applied for aid to the Sergeant of the police station and told him that she had not seen her sons for years, and that since her husband had died life had been hard for her. Just then a strange man came in and asked for the Sergeant. Before stating his errand he looked at the woman a moment and then clasped her in his arms. It was the holiday season and her son had come home to look for her.

Reduced Rates to Washington on Account of the Inauguration via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those who desire to attend the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Washington, March 1, 2, 3 and 4, valid to return from March 4 to 8, at the following rates:—

From Pittsburg, $10.00; Uniontown, $10.00; Connellsville, $9.80; Greensburg, $9.80; Butler, $10.00; Allegheny Valley Junction $10 00; Johnstown, $9.80; Altoona, $9 80; Harrisburg, $5.06, and from all other stations on the Pennsylvania system at reduced rates.

This inauguration will be a most interesting event, and will undoubtedly attract a large number of people from every section of the country.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad make this line the favorite route to the national capitol at all times, and its enormous equipment and splendid terminal advantages at Washington make it especially popular on such occasions. 1-i to c-a

CALVIN.

Mr. Christian Prough is better.

Mrs. L. P. Bowman is improving slowly.

The Beavertown brass band paid a visit to the Calvin band on Monday night.

Mrs. Louisa P. Bowman was granted a pension a few days ago of $8 per month.

E. M. Wright made glad the heart of his nephew, Harper W. Wright, with a new $20 sleigh.

B. F. Mierley and J. C. Shaffer attended Quarterly Meeting at Trough Creek on Saturday.

Miss Ettie Pheasant returned home last week from a three week's visit to the Mountain City.

Thos. B. Mierley's sister Matilda, of Shepperd'stown, West Va., is visiting at Mr. Mierley's home.

A large number of our lads and lasses attended the local institute at Hawn's bridge on Saturday last.

Mr. John Mierley, of Huntingdon, and his son, J. C., of Alexandria, visited friends here over Sunday.

W. H. Hazzard lays claim as the boss butcher, he having helped to kill 39 porkers during the butchering season.

Prof. J. O. Smith, principal of Calvin school, is laid up for repairs, but hopes to be able to enter on his duties in a day or two.

Miss Adessa Roland, teacher of Locust Grove school, treated her pupils to a sled ride and supper at her home on last Friday afternoon. The juveniles enjoyed it beyond description.

Rev. R. H. Stine will hold the following services next Sunday: Preaching at Calvin at 10.30 a. m., followed by communion services; preaching at Pine Grove 2.30 p. m., and Cassville 7 p. m.

Pine Grove people are about to take action in the building of a Methodist church at that place. We know that a church at that point in our valley is much needed, as the day for worshiping in the school houses is about past.

By the time this is in print Charles Corbin and Nettie B. Wright, daughter of E. M. Wright, will be made man and wife. These young people are among our best, and are very much respected. May their voyage through life be a happy one.

MILL CREEK.

Institute next Saturday.

Communion services in the Baptist church next Sabbath morning.

Grandmother Stell, of whom we spoke before, is much improved in health.

Jacob Edgen and wife, of Mount Union, were Sunday visitors in our town.

George Drake and Dr. Himes, of Newton Hamilton, visited the latter's home last week.

Newton Carothers and family, of Belleville, spent several days with friends in this section recently.

The Lutheran people, of this place, held a successful festival in the basement of their church last Saturday evening.

The boys and girls are indulging in skating and sleighing to the full extent. A party went out one evening recently and had such an enjoyable time they didn't get home till nearly morning.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Minnie Ewing of McVeytown, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

The protracted meeting in the M. E. church was brought to a close on Thursday night.

Communion services will be held in the M. E. church on Sunday morning, the 7th inst.

The Juniata river at this place has been frozen from bank to bank for about two weeks.

The continous cold weateer of last week was the most rigorous experienced in this section for some years.

Samuel Snyder arrived home last week to spend a protracted vacation after a winter's work near Pittsburg.

A number of the friends and relatives of the late Squire Jacob Conrad attended his funeral at Orbisonia on Tuesday.

Mrs. L. B. Mentzer, of Baltimore, Md., arrived home on Friday evening on a visit to friends and others in this place.

Alex Maxwell, J. Elmer Ewing, E. C. Fields and F. H. Harrison, residents of this place, will do jury duty at the county capital during the coming term of court.

Florida.
The West Coast of Florida, the finest semi-tropical country in the world. Illustrated descriptive book sent upon receipt four cents postage. J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

St. Vitus' Dance One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Purify

Your blood with a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous when the change to warmer weather comes.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Newest Polar Balloon Scheme.

The Paris Figaro gives details of a balloon expedition to the North Pole now being organized by two French aeronauts named Louis Godard and Edouard R. Surcouf. The balloon, which will be called the France, will contain 10,847 cubic meters of hydrogen gas, and its circumference will be eighty-six meters. It will develop an ascensional power of 12,000 grammes, which will be represented by the weight of the aerostatic material, 4550 kilogrammes, and by that of the crew of seven, the provisions, the instruments, canoes, sledges, etc., 7450 kilogrammes. The balloon itself will be able to remain in the air for forty days, and to increase this time by twenty days more. Twelve gasometer balloons, each containing 250 cubic meters, will be arranged around the car to supply the lost gas. Despite preparation, it is thought the journey from Spitzbergen to Bering Straits will, under normal conditions, not last more than twelve to fifteen days. The expedition will not in any case start before 1898, and meantime an appeal is being made to patriotic Frenchmen for funds, 225,000 francs being needed to meet the total cost.

"SHE DRESSES WELL."

BUT HER CLOTHES OFTEN COVER A LIVING DEATH.

Beauty Is the Shrine of Men's Worship, and Women Vie With Each Other to Make Themselves Attractive.

The remark, "She dresses elegantly," is a very common one in this age of wealth and progress.

Women vie with each other in making themselves attractive, for men admire a stylishly dressed woman.

Good clothes add to the charms of the woman in perfect health, but are ill-befitting those who through ignorance or carelessness have suffered the inroads of female diseases to stamp them as physical wrecks. It is unfortunate, but true, that some physicians allow women to suffer needlessly, because man can only work from theory, and at best only patch up, without removing the cause.

Proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes the cause, gives strength to the weakened organs, vigorous health to the system, and therefore beauty to the face and form.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., gladly answers, free of charge all letters.

Here is one of the results:

"Three months ago, I wrote you a letter describing my troubles, which were inflammation of the womb and bladder. I had not seen a well day since the birth of my second child, 16 years ago. I had spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines.

"Such pains as I endured. My back ached, my feet and limbs were swollen, and it was almost impossible for me to stand; I could not walk any distance. I received your answer to my letter, and followed closely all your advice, and I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for three months. Now I can work all day without pain. I have recommended the Compound to many of my friends, and gladly recommend it to all women in any way afflicted with female troubles."—LYDIA BATIE, 227 Spring St., Greensburg, Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Children's Column

THE SNOW BIRD.

When all the ground with snow is white,
The merry snowbird comes
And hops about with great delight
To find the scattered crumbs.

How glad he seems to get to eat
A piece of cake or bread.
He wears no shoes upon his feet
Nor hat upon his head.

But happiest is he, I know,
Because no cage with bars
Keeps him from walking in the snow
And printing it with stars.

—Frank Dempster Sherman.

SNOW-YACHT OF THE BASSWOOD.

Have you ever seen the snow-yachts of the basswood? Almost any breezy day in early winter they frolic swiftly over the snow in the parks or in the woods. There is a funny little brown sail about three inches long curled at the edges and looking very much like a dried leaf. At the center of this there is a stiff stem with several little green balls hanging at the end of it. When the wind blows it catches the sail and whisks it over the snow or ice, and the balls are dragged along behind, like anchors.

This snow-yacht, sail and all, grows on the basswood tree in the summer. The balls are the basswood's fruit and the sail is a little bract. It hangs fast to the limb until all of the leaves are gone and good sleighing comes. Then the winter winds twist it off, and it falls to the surface of the snow, to be driven far away from the parent tree. In the little balls are the basswood seeds, and when the yacht is finally lost in a drifted fence corner or near a rotton log the balls remain still until the snow melts, and then the seeds fall into the ground and a young basswood sprouts. Nature has provided this marvelous way for the basswood to scatter its seeds, sometimes for miles across the snow.

THE REWARD OF OBEDIENCE.

An English paper revives the following pretty little "story with a moral." It is really the amplified version of a Persian proverb:

A Persian mother gave her son 40 pieces of silver and made him swear never to tell a lie. "Go, my son," she said. "I commit thee to God's care; and we shall not meet again." The youth left the house and the party with whom he traveled were assailed by robbers. One of them asked the boy what he had, and he said, "Forty florins are sewn in my clothes." The robber laughed, feeling certain that the boy jested. Another asked him the same question and received the same answer. At last the chief called him and asked him what he had. The boy replied, "I have told two of your men already that I have forty pieces of silver sewn in my clothes." The chief ordered the garments to be ripped open, and the discovery of the money proved the boy to be more truthful than most men. "How came you to tell this?" asked the chief. "Because," said the boy, "I would not be false to my mother, whom I promised never to tell a lie." "Child," said the robber, "are you so mindful of your duty to your mother, and am I so forgetful at my age of the duty I owe to my God? Give me your hand that I may swear repentance on it." He did so and his followers, impressed by his example, said: "You have been our leader in guilt; be the same in the path of virtue." And, taking the boy's hand, they all took an oath to repent.

WRITING WITH SECRET INK.

Some of our boys and girls who wish so carry on a secret correspondence with their friends should try invisible or sympathetic ink. A whole page may be filled with writing and still be entirely white, as if there wasn't a word upon it. In this way it may be sent any distance, and no one can find out what it contains. But the person who receives it knows the secret of "bringing out" the writing so that it may easily be read.

One of the simplest of these invisible inks is a very dilute solution of sulphuric acid. Buy five cents' worth of the acid at a drug store and pour in a considerable quantity of water, at least three or four times as much as there is of the acid. Now, write with this solution, using an ordinary pen, and blot the surplus "ink" as you go along. To make the writing show black, all your correspondent has to do is to hold the letter close to a hot stove, when presto! out come the letters and words one by one, so that they may easily be read.

Another good secret ink, more difficult to bring out than the one already mentioned, can be made by using a cheap solution of sugar of lead. To bring out the written words it is necessary to sponge the letter with a solution of sulphuret of ammonia.

Another simple secret ink is made of a solution of ordinary starch. A letter written with this will remain entirely invisible until it is washed with a solution of iodine, which quickly brings out the writing.

In using secret ink it is best to write an ordinary letter telling about the weather and other unimportant things and then between the lines write with the secret ink. This will serve to lead quite astray any one who sees the letter, because there could be no suspicions of anything written between the lines.—Chicago Record.

A DOG THAT CHEWS GUM.

Black Michael, or Mike, for short, is the name of a little cocker spaniel living in Lake avenue, near 46th street, Chicago. He came all the way from Colorado by express, nailed up in a wooden box with slats across the top. On the side of the box was painted in black letters, "Please give me a drink," so that the baggageman would not forget him.

Since he has lived in Chicago he has acquired the peculiar habit of chewing gum. It took him a long time to learn that gum is not to be treated as food, but it is to be chewed forever and never swallowed. Before he learned the way of it he was very funny in his efforts to dispose of gum as he was accustomed to dispose of everything that found its way to his mouth.

The first time a piece was given to him he chewed quietly at it for a minute or two. When he found that it stayed just the same size and would not separate, he treated it as he would a tough piece of meat, put his head low down and chewed with more energy. But nothing happened, the queer stuff still stuck together and refused to slide down his throat. Then he threw his head back and bit angrily at it, opening his mouth wide and coming down on it with all his might. During this lively process the piece of gum fell out of his mouth, and he lay down on the floor all tired out, and looked at the dented little wad in disgust.

He is a gritty little fellow and he made up his mind he would get the best of that stuff, whatever it was. So he soon got up, walked all around it as it lay on the floor, sniffing suspiciously, and then pounced on it suddenly. Of course, it stuck to his paw, and then he was angrier than ever. He finally succeeded in getting it off with his teeth, and then he went at it again. He barked loudly, running around it and pushing it with his nose, but he would not give up, and after many trials he began to get the hang of it and to enjoy chewing it. The habit has grown on him steadily, and now he sniffs under the window sills and chairs, and if the small boy who lives in the same house has left his gum sticking around, he is sure to lose it altogether. For Mike knaws it off, and putting his little stubby tail down goes off to a corner, and for an hour is perfectly happy.

The volcanoes of Vesuvius and Etna are never active at the same time.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

A CHANGE IN CHICKEN.

As a change from the more ordinary methods of utilizing chicken, cut the meat into neat pieces, dip each into a little melted butter, season with salt and pepper, dip in beaten egg, then in breadcrumbs, and fry until evenly browned. Serve garnished with watercress.—New York Post.

HOARHOUND CANDY.

At this season of coughs and colds, how many mothers know that a good hoarhound candy, soothing to tired or inflamed throats, can easily be made at home? Boil two ounces of dried hoarhound, which can be procured at a druggist's, in a pint and a half of water until its flavor is extracted; that will be in about half an hour. Strain through muslin until perfectly clear. Add to this extract, or tea, three pounds and a half of brown sugar, and boil over a quick fire until the syrup will harden when a little of it is dropped in cold water. Pour into a buttered tin, and when the candy is partially cooled mark into squares. This is a very good rule to add to the list of candies that the children may make for a frolic.

AN OLD-FASHIONED CHICKEN PIE.

For the crust of this tempting delicacy, take three pints of sweet cream, one heaping teaspoonful of salt, and add to it sufficient flour to roll, but not using a pinch more than is necessary, says the Household. Line a deep earthen dish on the sides and bottom with this pastry.

Now take the remainder of the paste, roll it out again, and cover thickly with small bits of butter, using about three-quarters of a pound. Dredge a little flour over this, and, beginning at one end, roll the paste up in a long roll. Place it on end, flatten and roll out again. Repeat this process, rolling it out to about an inch in thickness.

From the outside of this cut long strips for rims, placing them around the edge of the dish, one above the other, each one a little higher than the preceding. Usually three rims were arranged, and these must each be wet with milk to make them adhere.

The remainder of the paste, to be reserved for the upper crust, should have several slits across the middle, which are turned back when the pie is ready for the oven, in order to let the steam escape. For the filling cut two chickens at the joints and cook, until tender, in boiling salted water. Take out some of the larger bones, and fill the pie with the parboiled chicken. Season the chicken liquor with salt and pepper, and pour it over the chicken, nearly covering it.

Now take bits of butter and dot them thickly over the chicken. Put the top crust on and bake slowly about two hours. In the old-fashioned brick oven it was usually baked three hours.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Sulphur and lard mixed to a stiff salve make an excellent ointment for a burn.

The best and quickest way to clean the isinglass windows in stoves is to use vinegar and water.

A heaping teaspoonful of powdered borax to a pint of hot starch will render the clothes much stiffer.

Greased tissue paper, or that known as confectioners' paper, is very nice for the outside covering of a poultice.

It is positively asserted that to drink a half pint of hot milk or hot water will have the effect of producing sleep in eight cases out of ten.

When clothing has acquired a close, unpleasant odor from being packed away and does not lose it, a few lumps of charcoal placed among the folds will remove the odor.

After each meal the house should be aired thoroughly for at least five minutes. Those in the house do not notice the odor of food, but one coming in from outdoors is apt to be annoyed.

The instant you remove a blister plaster rub the surface gently with sweet oil or vaseline, then lay over it a sheet of absorbent cotton, and if the blood is in good condition not much suffering will ensue.

Now Is the Time.

Tomorrow is not ours to hold,
May never come to bless
Or blight our lives with weal or ill,
With gladness or distress.
No man shall clasp Tomorrow's hand,
Nor catch her on the way;
For when we reach Tomorrow's land,
She'll be, by then, Today.

You ask me for the golden time;
I bid you "seize the hour,"
And fill it full of earnest work,
While yet you have the power.
Today, the golden time for joy,
Beneath the household eaves;
Today, the royal time for work,
For "bringing in the sheaves."

Today, the golden time for peace,
For righting olden feuds;
For sending forth from every heart
Whatever sin intrudes;
Today, the time to consecrate
Your life to God above;
Today, the time to banish hate,
The golden time for love.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

HUMOROUS.

A man cannot build up a character with the bricks he gets in his hat.

She—You were well off before you married, were you not? He: Yes; and I didn't have anything either.

Doctor—Did he sleep well through the night? Night Nurse—No. He kept me awake all night long.

"He used to be a common thief until he got rich and retired." "What is he now?" "A kleptomoniac."

Miss Timberwheels—How you were impressed by Mr. Noodles? Miss Hungerford—I wasn't impressed. I was oppressed.

Jones—Just suppose the Spanish troops actually landed in New York. Smith—Well, if they did the police would run them in.

Willy—And why do you call them Birds of Paradise, Mother? Mother—Because their feathers make such heavenly bonnets I guess.

Mr. Heller (1. a.m.)—Well, Maria, we've lost the Ninth Ward. Maria (absent-mindedly)—Dear me! Have you looked under the bureau?

"I am hopeful that you will pay me that $10 before the end of the week, Smithson." "That's right, old man. Be hopeful, but don't be sanguine."

Friend—I suppose the baby is very much attached to his papa. Mamma—Extremely—He won't let any one else walk the floor with him at night.

She (at the masquerade ball)—Do you think my costume becoming? He (with enthusiasm)—Yes, indeed; but you would be lovely in any disguise.

Miss Summit—Why I thought you were surely going to marry the Duke dear. Miss Palisade—I was; but he has just cabled papa canceling the order.

"Jamie," called his mother, sharply, "you've been loafing all day. Satan always finds some work for idle hands to do. Take this basket and bring in some kindling."

Teacher—Now here is an example in mental arithmetic: How old would a person be today who was born in 1868? Tommy—Please mum, was it a man or a woman?

His Wife (after the cook left)—It is plain that nobody will get gray in our service. The Suburbanite—You can't tell. People have been known to grow gray in a single night.

She—I'm sure you love me no longer. Now do not deny it. I can see the change in you. I'm no fool. You should have married somebody stupider. He—I couldn't find one.

Customer—Your sign says you are a tonsorial artist. Barber—Yes, sir. Customer (contemplating gashes)—Don't you think you ought also to specify that you are an impressionist?

Goodun—You will never be happy until you get a change of heart. Badun—Oh, my heart is all right, but I think I could be reasonably happy if I could get a change of liver and stomach.

Miss Elderly (taking politely proffered seat in crowded car)—Thank you, my little man. Did your mother tell you to always give up your seat to ladies? Polite Boy—No'm, not all ladies—only old ladies.

"The price you ask for your manuscript, sir, is exorbitant," said the publisher. "Exorbitant!" repeated the careworn author, disdainfully, "exorbitant! Why, man, I've been paying postage on that story for the last twenty years."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 7.

Lesson Text: "True and False Giving." Acts iv., 32-37; v., 1-11 —Golden Text: 1 Samuel xvi., 7—Commentary.

32. "And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul." It was a whole hearted surrender to Christ of all they were and all they had; a full recognition that they were not their own, but bought with a price to be a special people unto the Lord (I Cor. vi., 19, 20; Titus ii., 14). This was as truly the work of the Holy Spirit as was the boldness of Peter and John before the council, or their boldness in verse 31. Imagine the financial condition of the churches and missionary societies if all Christians would say, "Whatever the Lord wants of me or mine He is welcome to, for all I am and have is surely His."

33. "And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus and great grace was upon them all." The grace was the grace of God, and the power was the Spirit of God. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts" (Zech. iv., 6).

34, 35. "Neither was there any among them that lacked. Distribution was made to every man according as he had need." It is the Lord's plan that those who are His and serve Him should lack no good thing (Ps. lxxxiv., 11; Math. vi., 33; Phil. iv., 19; Luke xii., 35).

Make thou His service thy delight;
He'll make thy wants His care.

In this case the supply came from the willing contributions of those who, having property, sold it and brought the proceeds to the apostles. When the tabernacle was built, the superabundant supply came from the willing offerings of the people (Ex. xxxvi., 5-7); but whether in these ways, or by ravens, or by increase of oil or meal, God will supply His people's need.

36, 37. "And Joses, having land, sold it and brought the money and laid it at the apostles' feet." Here is one example of the many who did thus. His other name, Barnabas (son of consolation), was certainly true of him when he stood by Saul at the time the other disciples were afraid of him. (Acts ix., 26, 27).

Chapter v., 1, 2. "But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira, his wife, sold a possession and kept back part of the price." These were professedly followers of Christ and perhaps really so; but, like so many to-day, they were not whole hearted in service. They saw others selling property and giving the proceeds to the apostles for the general good, and they seemed to do like the others, not thinking that God saw their hearts and their dishonesty. They did not act upon the precept, "Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily as to the Lord, and not unto men." Nor did they think of the eyes of the Lord beholding the evil and the good (Col. iii., 23; Prov. xv., 3).

3. "But Peter said, Ananias, why hath satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost?" When any one receives Christ, the Holy Spirit is given to instruct, guide and control in all things that life, and when there is complete submission to the Spirit there will be a life greatly to the glory of God, but when the old life—the flesh, the carnal mind—which still remains in the believer is allowed to have its evil way—for it is only evil—then the Spirit is grieved (Eph. iv., 29-32).

4. "Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God." Here is a proof of the oneness of the Father and the Spirit; to lie to the one is to lie to the other. The property was Ananias's and the proceeds of the property when sold were his also, and he was at liberty to give to God all or part or none without committing sin, but to profess to give all and yet give only a part was a lie. We are saved freely through Christ without money or price. We are then to remember that we are bought with a price, the precious blood of Christ, and yield fully to Him for His service (Rom. xii., 1), but it must be honestly and cheerfully done to be accepted.

5, 6. "And Ananias, hearing these words, fell down and gave up the ghost." Instant death for a lie. This seems very severe, but it was evidently, in the sight of God, a necessary discipline for the believers. I cannot conclude that this man and his wife were out and out hypocrites and lost souls without concluding that all who to-day keep back part of the price are also lost souls, and if that be so what a list of professors are lost! If all such should be cut off as these two were, there would not be undertakers enough to see to the burying.

7. "And it was about the space of three hours after when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in." She did not know that she was a widow; she did not know that her guilt had been found out; she probably came looking for her husband. She came knowing in her heart that she was acting a lie as to the price of the property, but not knowing God's displeasure with such conduct. What a contrast there is in this "not knowing" to the "not knowing" of Abraham in Heb. xi., 8.

8. "And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea, for so much." Another lie, the Spirit grieved, loss incurred. The devil is the father of lies, and thus early in the history of the church he got in some of his devilish work. He did some of the same kind—I mean lying—through Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebekah, Jacob and Rachel, and if he never accomplished any through you, my friend, you have great reason to praise God for His grace which has kept you.

9. "Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord?" What consternation must have seized her as she heard the exposition of her guilt, and in Peter's next words the tidings that her husband was dead and buried, and that she must die too! What an awful illustration of the words in Num. xxxii., 23—"Be sure your sin will find you out." May we keep in mind that God desires truth in the inward parts, and let our hearts be saying, "O Lord, thou hast searched me and known me" (Ps. li., 6; cxxxix., 1).

10. "Then fell she down straightway at his feet and yielded up the ghost." Another example of God's hatred of deceit and lying. Those who make a practice of lying have reason to fear lest they finally find themselves in Rev. xxi., 8. These two may have been given to this sin ere they became numbered with the followers of Christ, and this may have been the first outbreak since conversion.

11. "And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things." We are to serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with trembling, and also to work out our own salvation with fear and trembling (Phil. ii., 12), not a fear of being lost, but a fear of grieving the Holy Spirit.—Lesson Helper.

American Flour in England.

The Mark Lane Express, of London, in its crop review, estimates the shortage of the Indian wheat crop at upward of a million quarters, and says: "The increased pressure of American flour in the British market is causing some anxiety to the millers who flattered themselves at this time in 1896 that American competition had been collared."

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

5	MILK AND CREAM.		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.45 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			21,115
Condensed milk, cans			173
Cream, cans			389
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Western Extras	$	@$	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	13	@	17
State—Thirds to first	13	@	17
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	—
Imitation Creamery	11	@	16
State Dairy	10	@	15
Factory, fresh, extras	13½	@	14
Common to good	8	@	11
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	11½
Good to prime	10¼	@	11½
Common to fair	8	@	10
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	9¼
Full skims	3	@	3½
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh	17½	@	18
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	19
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	17
Southern—Good to prime	—	@	16
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 20
Medium, choice	1 05	@	1 07½
Pea, choice	95	@	97½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 35
White kidney, choice	1 35	@	1 40
Yellow eye	1 10	@	1 15
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 30
Green peas, bags	67½	@	70
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	1 00	@	5 00
Jersey, fair to fancy	3 50	@	4 00
Apples, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Northern, fancy	1 25	@	1 37
Greening, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
State, Baldwin	75	@	1 00
	HOPS.		
State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	13	@	13½
1896, good to prime	11	@	12
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	13	@	13½
Good to prime	11	@	12
Old odds	3	@	5
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, State, ₱ 180 lbs	1 00	@	1 12
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 50
Jersey	—	@	1 10
Sweet, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	3 00	@	4 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl.	4 00	@	6 00
Red, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Yellow	—	@	3 00
Celery, State, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Turnips, Can., Russia, ₱ bbl.	60	@	70
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate	1 50	@	3 50
Egg plant, Fla., ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cucumbers, Fla., ₱ crate	2 00	@	5 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	4	@	8
String beans, Fla., ₱ crate	2 00	@	3 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Lettuce, Eastern, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Beets, Fla., ₱ crate	40	@	60
Spinach, Norfolk, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	85	@	90
Short rye	50	@	60
Oat	37½	@	40
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Chickens, ₱ lb	1	@	7
Roosters, ₱ lb	4½	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, local, ₱ pair	70	@	90
Geese, local, ₱ pair	1 50	@	2 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	14½
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	10	@	13
State and Penn	8½	@	9
Western, dry picked	6	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn. ₱ lb	8	@	9
Western ducks, ₱ lb	12	@	14
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	3 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Patents	5 10	@	5 35
Spring Patents	4 45	@	4 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	94½
May	—	@	83½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	29¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	21¾
Ungraded White	20	@	28
Rye—State	42	@	46
Barley—Feeding	28½	@	29
Lard—City steam	—	@	3.70
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 75	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	5 40	@	5 60
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 70	@	4 10
Country Dressed	4	@	6½

CAGE AND THE TREASURY.

The Chicago Banker Undecided Whether to Enter the Cabinet.

Lyman J. Gage, President of the First National Bank, of Chicago, has been informally offered the Treasury portfolio by President-elect McKinley.

Mr. Gage said that he was debating with himself whether or not his personal obligations were paramount to the demands of public duty. He added that it was more than likely public duty would win.

It has been hinted that Mr. Gage's appointment would, in a measure, be due to his prominence in the ranks of the gold standard Democrats. Mr. Gage says he will not accept the portfolio if the the offer is made on this condition.

Lyman J. Gage rose from office boy through successive promotions as clerk, bookkeeper, paying teller, cashier and vice-president, to be president of the greatest bank west of New York. He will probably resign this position, which is reported to pay him $25,000 a year, to accept a place in the Cabinet paying him but $8000.

LIKE HIS GRANDFATHER DIED.

George B. Schenck Dies From a Carbuncle on His Back.

George B. Schenck, thirty years old, son of former Senator John G. Schenck, of Neshanic, N. J., died at the home of his father a few mornings ago. A large carcuncle made its appearance on Schenck's back about a week before. He was forced to return to his home in Neshanic, where skilled treatment was administered. He grew rapidiy worse until he succumbed. He was a graduate of Rutgers College, and at the time of his death was employed by Dunham, Buckley & Co., New York.

His grandfather, Tunis Hoff, died thirty years ago at the age of seventy from a carbuncle in exactly the same spot.

Vegetarianisms Effect Upon Nations.

In a recent communication to the Societe d'Ethnographie, in Paris, M. Verrier treated of vegetarianism from the point of view of its moral and intellectual effect upon the nations who, either from choice or necessity, are to be classed as abstainers from animal food. While fully recognizing the dangers of a too abundant meat diet, as well as the advantages of purely vegetable nourishment, the speaker nevertheless felt constrained to come to the conclusion that nature intended man to be carnivorous. The physical constitution of the human race is so ordered that to insure the development of their higher qualities its members are of necessity compelled to become to a certain extent meat eaters. The attributes that make for dominion and progress are but imperfectly present among the eschewers of animal food, and hence vegetarianism causes the downfall of dynasties and leads to the enslavement of peoples. If, continued M. Verrier, the Hindoos, instead of following an absolutely vegetable regimen, had made use of meat in a rational manner, perhaps the British might not have found their subjugation such an easy manner. His argument was equally applicable to he Irish, who lived exclusively upo n potatoes. As for the Japanese, with whom rice was formerly the staple food, the energetic nature of this people could not be cited in subversion of the rule laid down in his thesis. The reawakening of the conquerors at Port Arthur and the Yalu River was coincident with the establishment of a trade in butcher's meat throughout their archipelago.—London Lancet.

Parasites in Tropic Forests.

Julian Hawthorne writes a second paper describing nature in Jamaica, and this appears in the Century, under the title "A Tropic Climb." Parasites of all kinds infest the tropic woods like the twisted cordage of wrecked vessels. There is a sort of silent fierceness about them that is appalling. Often you mistake them for the tree itself which they are devouring, so close and intimate is their fatal embrace. Once I saw a tree dying thus, and a second parasite upon the back of the first, which it was slowly devouring. A common sight is the liana, a vegetable rope, some no thicker than whip-cord, others inches in diameter. They hang straight down from unknown heights of tall trees, the same size from top to bottom, and of considerable strength. I was climbing down a perpendicular cliff, and got to a point where there seemed no possibility of descending farther and still less of returning, and was wondering how it would feel to drop forty feet to the bottom of the cliff, when I saw a two-inch rope hanging down at my left hand. It was a liana. I laid hold of it and gave it a tug; it was apparently anchored fast somewhere above, and it certainly reached to the foot of the rock. It was so preternaturally convenient that I felt some suspicion of it; but there was no alternative, and I finally went down it hand under hand like a sailor, and got off safe.

An Enterprising Schoolmarm.

An enterprising schoolmarm of Westbrook, Me., seeing a fine rooster choking to death on her way to school one morning, caught it, cut open its crop, which was cleaned out thoroughly, sewed up the incision with silk and put the rooster in a barrel where there was nothing to eat. Three times daily for two days she gave it medicine, and it came around all right.—New York Sun.

Freak Hereford Cattle.

Starting with a freak member of his herd of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, General W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison, Kan., has established a breed of polled Herefords, now in the fifth generation. Only two of twenty-three calves dropped last season had horns. His will be the only herd of the kind in this country or probably in any country.—New York Sun.

The Meaning of It.

Very often we give the wrong meaning to a word and thereby make serious mistakes. For instance, the true and literal meaning of the word rheumatism is "aches or pains of the muscles, bones and joints of the human body." It is general and not specific. Also the word relief does not mean cure. Relief may be but a short cessation of pain. But when we say St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism promptly and permanently, we mean it conquers pain quickly with no return of it, unless the sufferer gives cause for a new attack, and then it will cure again. It matters not whether it is chronic, acute or inflammatory, it will cure. That is sure, be sure of it.

Germany has a population of 52,000,000, according to her recent census.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Losses by fire were $13,000,000 less in 1896 than in 1895.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

REVOLVER FREE. WATCH FREE
138 other articles. Cost nothing. Read our offer

FREE

Every person who cuts this out and sends to us, naming express office, will be entitled to 1 automatic, double action, S. & W. model 32 or 38 cal. 7" Revolver, 1 solid nickel 14 stem wind and stem set Watch, 1 elegant rolled gold 21 Vest Chain, 6 triple silver plated Tea Spoons worth $1, pair gold plated $1 Cuff Buttons, gold plated Watch Charm worth 75c., 1 im. diamond solid gold 32 Scarf Pin, 1 doz. Collar Buttons, 100 Envelopes, 1 doz. high-grade Lead Pencils, 1 Lead Pencil Sharpener, 1 Pocket Memorandum and 1 Perpetual Button Hole Bouquet. All we ask, in order to introduce our cigars, is that you allow us to send in same package 50 of our finest 10c. Cigars, valued at $4.97. Full examination allowed. Remember, you only pay $4.97 and express for the cigars, and the 140 articles named above are free. If you don't consider the lot worth 3 times what we ask, don't pay 1 cent. Address WINSTON MFG. CO., Winston, N. C.

$20 a 100 for NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Send 10c. for contract and sample copy. ROMANCE MAGAZINE, New York

Radway's Pills

Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION
and all Disorders of the Liver.

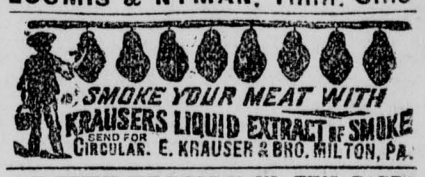
Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

RADWAY & CO.,
55 Elm Street, New York.

WELL Drilling Machines for any depth.
Late Improvements. All Money Makers
LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio



ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NYNU—5.

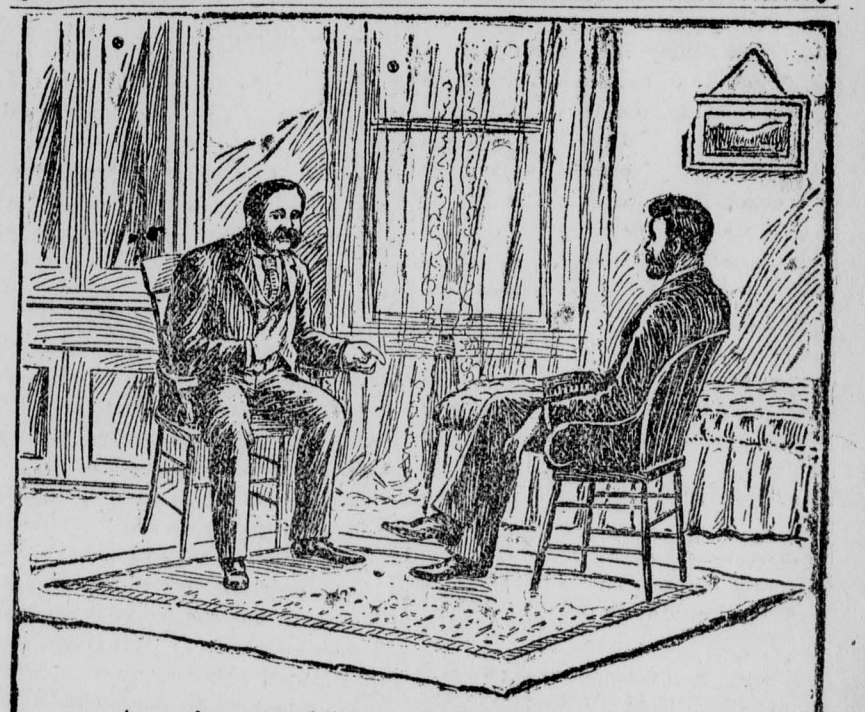
OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS. LEBANON, OHIO.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

REASONS FOR USING
Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.



A gentleman residing in T street, N. W., Washington, D. C., asserts that he suffered for many years with dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. He tried every known remedy, consulted many physicians with the hope of getting cured or even relief, but nothing seemed to relieve him. After meals he would feel as if a ball of lead was lodged in his stomach, tired and listless, as though life was scarcely worth living. Finally he was attracted to the ad of

RIPANS TABULES

and concluded to try them. After taking the first two or three he was surprised to find the relief they gave and soon he felt like a new man. He has never been without Ripans Tabules since, nor has he suffered since.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

IT is stated by Congressmen that the President has intimated to them that he will veto the Immigration bill should it be passed.

IT WAS a Pennsylvania sheep that grew the wool that made the cloth that furnished the suit of clothes to be worn on inauguration day by the President-elect.

JUST now the base ball magnates of the country are busily engaged in signing players and arranging for the coming season. No one thing would make the game more popular than if in their schedule and rules they discountenance Sunday playing. No good American citizen will countenance the desecration of the Lord's day.

THERE is something out of place and unpleasant in finding ex-members of the Legislature at the beginning of every session hanging around the Capitol at Harrisburg looking for jobs in the scullery or the lobby. Yet they are always on hand. They have had a taste of the flesh pots, and cannot forget the flavor. Some of them are stout, able-bodied and well to-do fellows, who ought to be more reputably employed.—*Philadelphia Record.*

HUNTINGDON county fared pretty well in the distribution of committee assignments in the Senate and House at Harrisburg last week, this being the only county in the State outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny that was honored with two chairmanships in the House. Our representatives were placed as follows:

Senator Chisolm on Appropriations, Finance, Insurance, Judicial Apportionment, Public Buildings, Railroads and Street Passenger Railways.

Representative Lytle on Railroads, (chairman) Appropriations, Elections and Judiciary General.

Representative Bare on Military Affairs, (chairman) Corporations, Education, Fish and Game.

A Revelation.

Huntingdon Globe.

The writer was in Harrisburg on Tuesday, and in the evening of that day witnessed rather a remarkable sight. In the pit immediately in front of the President's desk, in the Senate chamber, was Senator Penrose, surrounded by a number of friendly legislators and by Senators Flinn, Crouse and Sproul, who were dead set against Penrose for U. S. Senator from the beginning and used their utmost endeavors to defeat him. Presently Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, joined the party, and in the presence of a goodly number of on-lookers the victorious and vanquished forces of the late struggle jollied each other, joked and laughed among themselves, and had such an all round merry time as though they had never disagreed about even the most insignificant thing in the world.

The picture suggested the great liberal mindedness of some men and forced a comparison with those who are not so liberal, whose bump of revengefulness seems to have been abnormally developed. Here were men engaged in friendly social converse, who less than a month ago were fighting each other at daggers' points; who had worked the whole State into a turmoil of excitement; who had estranged friend from friend and caused political divisions in families, and yet they were now as loving and gamboling as a half dozen pet lambs on a hillside.

How the "big fish" jollied and joked with each other! What a good time they had! The past seemed to be forgotten, and all were apparently the best of friends. Such sights are rarely witnessed in Huntingdon. Here political factionists quarrel, they fume and fight and never forget, and constantly lampoon the other side, while the principals, at Harrisburg get together and fairly hug each other.

"What fools we mortals be."

DEATH'S DOINGS.

JACOB CONRAD, ESQ.

Jacob Conrad, Esq., of Orbisonia, died at his home last Saturday. We are without particulars concerning the deceased but he served as a soldier during the war and carried the marks of his service on his body. He was twice an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer. He has filled the office of justice of the peace and served in other local positions. He leaves a wife and family who have the sympathy of many friends.

JAMES SHIMER.

James Shimer died at his home in McConnellsburg, Fulton county, Friday, January 29, 1897. Mr. Shimer was born December 21, 1840, hence was at the time of his death aged 56 years, 1 month and 8 days. He married Miss Anna B. Comerer. To them were born seven children, five of whom and the mother survive. The children are J. Howard, of Mapleton, Charles, John, Rebecca and Myrtle, at home. During the war Mr. Shimer served in Co. I, 158th Regt. Pa. Vols. and Co. G, 205th Regt. Pa. Vols. For the past few years he has been active in Grand Army circles. His death was the result of stomach troubles. The remains were interred in the M. E. cemetery at McConnellsburg, Sunday afternoon, services conducted by Rev. Owen Hicks assisted by Revs. Rose and Grove, being held at the home of the deceased. To the bereaved wife and children we extend heartfelt sympathy.

HON. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

Hon. Samuel T. Brown died at his home in Huntingdon last Thursday evening of grippe and congestion of the stomach.

Mr. Brown was born in Mifflin county, March 21, 1827. In April 1849 he came to Huntingdon and studied law in the office of Thomas P. Campbell. He was admitted to practice April 12, 1852 and in October 1853 formed a partnership with the late Hon. John Scott. To the firm Judge Bailey was soon after admitted.

In 1858 Mr. Brown was elected district attorney and served until the close of 1861. In 1868 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from this county. He also served faithfully in various borough offices, such as chief burgess, school director, and in other positions.

He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church for many years, and was a good and useful citizen, whose death will be regretted by many throughout Central Pennsylvania, as well as by those who knew him best in this place where he went in an out for nearly half a century, living an upright Christian life, a worthy example of a self-made man.

He leaves a wife and the following children: Lawrence, of Hastings, Pa.; Charles, of Huntingdon, who was a partner with him in the law business; Elmer, of Patton, Pa.; Robert, Philadelphia; Mrs. Frederick Snare, of Philadelphia. Also three brothers, Benjamin F., of McVeytown, Pa.; James A., of Philadelphia, and Robert B., Meadville, Pa., and one sister, Mrs. J. R. Simpson, of Huntingdon.

The remains were interred at Huntingdon Saturday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. Dr. D. K. Freeman.

G. MILTON HUDSON.

G. Milton Hudson, son of Henry Hudson, of Saltillo, died at Williamsport last Wednesday morning. Mr. Hudson was a fine young man who, by close application and sterling honesty, had forged himself to the front rank in his profession. The Williamsport *Times* of last Wednesday says:

"Architect G. Milton Hudson, died at the hospital this morning of typhoid fever, after an illness of many weeks.

"He was taken down with the fever at his rooms at the Park Hotel, and showing no improvement for quite a time he decided to go to the hospital, which he did, six weeks and four days ago. His attack was a severe one and he gradually grew worse until the end came at 2 o'clock this morning.

"He was only 31 years of age, was one of the most prominent architects in our city, and had an exceedingly bright future. He was single and enjoyed a wide acquaintance. His kind and generous disposition made him many friends, and his bright and pleasant manner of speaking made him a very desirable conversationalist. He was a member of the Ross Club, from which he was greatly missed.

"Mr. Hudson hails from Saltillo, Huntingdon county, where his father still lives, his mother being dead. He came to Williamsport in 1884 and engaged as a student in the offices of Architect Culver.

"Being bright and an adept scholar he soon pushed ahead and when he left for Philadelphia in 1889 he was quite a skilled designer. He remained with Hazel, Hirst & Hupple in Philadelphia one year, when he returned to Williamsport and became a partner to the firm of Culver & Hudson. This was in April of '91 and the firm did a very prosperous business as long as it was in existence. In 1894 Mr. Hudson decided to go into business for himself and has been very successful ever since the venture.

"His office was at Pine and Willow streets. While a member of the firm of Culver & Hudson his rare ability as a designer of architect stands out in the beautiful city hall, and the handsome First United Evangelical church is also a mark of his genius. Throughout the whole city will be found works of his that speak for themselves. He had a sister who came to Williamsport in '92 and taught music. She afterward returned to her father at Saltillo.

"Mr. Hudson, father of the deceased, arrived in this city to-day and the remains will be taken to Saltillo to morrow morning, leaving here on the 11.30 o'clock Pennsylvania train."

The remains were interred at Saltillo last Saturday. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

School Report.

Following is report for fourth month of Railroad school:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	24	19	43
Average attendance.	15	14	29
Per cent. of "	79	72	75

Pupils who missed no time are Samuel Anderson, Vance White, Charles Banks, Emerson Bowman, Bert Bowman and Olive Coder.

W. D. HIMES, teacher.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by B. F. Godard, clerk of the Orphans' court, during the past week:

D. O. McCallister, Turtle Creek, Pa., and Margaret Lorenz, Huntingdon.

Charles Deeter, jr., Brady township, and Annie E. Hardy, Mount Union.

John S. Miller, Clay township, and Mary Gutshall, Springfield township.

Samuel F. Yetter, Lack, Juniata Co., Pa., and Anna A. Wagner, Huntingdon.

David F. Snyder, Oneida township, and Mary Ann Crownover, Brady township.

Oscar Hamer, Morris township, and Lucy Eckley, Spruce Creek.

J. M. Dorman and Nannie Edwards, Hopewell township.

Richard Smith Lammond and Jennie Maley, Henderson township.

R. M. Kiel and Bessie Stratford, Mt. Union.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough remedy now. Trial bottles Free at B. O'Connor & Sons.

To Florida via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The midwinter exodus has begun. The discomforts and dangers of wet winter weather are here, but to the southward, from a cloudless sky, beams a beautiful sun upon a blooming land.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia February 9.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accomodations (one berth) and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54 85; Pittsburg, $53,00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York, or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

FOR RENT.—Good Two-horse farm in Henderson township. Apply at ITEM office. 2-3-tf.

WANTED.—A lead horse for farm work. Must be guaranteed sound and gentle Apply at ITEM office. 2-3-tf.

FOR RENT—A dwelling house. For further particulars call on or address W. T. BORING, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Store room with dwelling attached. Excellent location. For particulars call on or address, GEO. L. SMITH, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

HARD COAL—three sizes, stove, nut and pea. H. H. SWOPE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-23.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned, executor of the estate of James E. McDonald, late deceased, of the borough of Mapleton, offers at private sale the real estate of the deceased. This is a very desirable property and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars call on or address J. G. TEMPLETON, Gorsuch, Huntingdon Co., Pa. 1-13-97

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green
K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. n13z.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Company.

Personally-Conducted Tours

MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE.

CALIFORNIA

Three tours to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona and Pittsburg January 27, February 24, and March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour.

Rates from all points on the Penna. R. R. System: First tour, $310; second tour, $350; third tour, $210. From Pittsburg, $5 less for each tour.

FLORIDA

Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia January 26, February 9 and 23, and March 9, 1897. Rate, covering expenses en route in both directions $53 from Pittsburg, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent, Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pitsburg, Pa. 12-9 to 3-27-97

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Mrs. Ellen McHugh, dec'd.]

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Ellen McHugh, late of Mapleton, have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims against said estate will present same, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN A. McHUGH, Executor,
Dec. 26, '96. 6t. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

SPRING 1897. SPRING 1897.

WM. REED & SONS.

To-day we begin opening up one of the Prettiest Lines of Spring Goods we have ever brought to Huntingdon, and every day will see additions.

IN DRESS GOODS

We will have all the new check effects, and never before could such pretty things be bought at such low prices.

EMBROIDERIES, TOO,

In an almost endless variety of styles and at wonderfully low prices.

As in our fall business, all our fine wash goods will come in dress patterns, one of a kind.

Don't fail to read our advertisements, as we intend interesting you as never before.

Wm. Reed & Sons.

Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 1, '97.

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

BRUTUS AND CASSIUS would grow green with envy if they could see a modern suit of Clothes and Overcoat. Small wonder when you think of the artistic Clothing you can get nowadays, as long as the cold weather lasts, and there's going to be lots of it—

You will be interested in

OVERCOATS.

What do you think of this? Was $10 you can buy one now for $6.67. Others

As Low as $2.67.

We have on hand 19 STORM OVERCOATS for Boys made of Shetland cloth, all this season's productions, sizes 14 to 18, price was $7.50, you can buy 'em now for 3.75, as we do not want to carry a single Overcoat over.

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

New Millinery Goods

Received each week in all the latest novelties in flowers and fancy feathers, Children's Caps,

Tam O'Shanters and Ladies' Hats.

All new hats trimmed free of charge during this month. Will give you better bargains than you can get in a larger town.

KATE COWHER.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 3, 1897.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The ground-hog failed to see his shadow.

—Look up Wm. Reed & Sons new ad. n this issue.

—Mrs. John P. Smith, of Smith valley, is seriously ill.

—Charles Ingwers, the Mount Union tailor, made us a pleasant call this afternoon.

—Rev. T. P. Orner, a former pastor of the U. B. church, is ill at his home in Altoona.

—"You're not the only slippery thing in the river," remarked the eel to the cake of ice.

—Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Louisa Dell.

—About all the ice houses in town have been filled with a good quality of congealed moisture.

—John Ewing, Mouut Union's merchant miller, transacted business in Mapleton last Saturday evening.

—Mrs. Elisha Graham, of Mifflin county, was the guest of her son, Charles, in this place during the past week.

—James S. Gillam, wholesale grocer and future mayor of Tyrone, spent a few hours among Mapleton friends last Wednesday.

—William Barkley, jr., had his arm badly sprained last Saturday by having it caught in a drag belt at Phillips sand works.

—Newton Carothers and wife, of Belleville, spent a few hours with D. B. Miller's family in this place Monday evening.

—Rev. Joseph Gray, of James Creek, called briefly upon some of his numerous friends in this place last Wednesday evening.

—Last Sunday morning was the coldest of the season, the thermometer in this place ranging from five to ten degrees below zero.

—The Indian training school at Carlisle is quarantined on account of measles. There are said to be about fifty cases in the barracks.

—The real estate of the late John Banks, in Union township, was sold at administrator's sale last Thursday to Samuel C Harvey for $485.

—Jere B. Rex, chief clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, recently tarried briefly among friends of his boyhood days in this place.

—Samuel Stone, author of the song, "Wait for the Wagon and We'll Al Take a Ride," died at Topeka, Kansas, last Sunday night, aged 84 years.

—Three bears were seen in the mountains near Newton Hamilton last week. One of them which dressed 150 pounds was shot by Andrew Frankenberry.

—Mrs. S. V. Heaton, of Cassville, spent a few hours among Mapleton friends last Thursday. She was on her way home from a visit to Mount Union.

—Counterfeit twenty-dollar silver certificates are in circulation. We have scrutinized our supply of usufruct and find we haven't any of that denomination—nor of any other.

—William McMullin, who sustained serious injuries by falling from a platform at the stone quarry east of town on the 25th ult., is rapidly convalescing under Dr. Campbell's skillful treatment.

—Miss Emma Mierley, of Cass township, who is teaching in Hopewell township, spent a short while in Mapleton last Saturday evening. She was accompanied by her friend and pupil, Miss Alice Brown.

—Typhoid fever is epidemic at Lewistown, there being about thirty five cases and the disease is spreading. The town has no board of health and it is stated that the state board has been asked to exercise its authority.

—The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church will meet in Clearfield in March, and at that time committees will be appointed on the establishment of Deaconess's homes. The first matter in this connection will be the selection of a place for the home, and the choice now rests between Altoona, Harrisburg and Williamsport. When first established the home will have but two deaconesses, who will visit the sick, care for the poor and encourage the fallen to lead better lives.

—About four inches of snow made very good sledding in this neighborhood during the past few days. In the New England states last Thursday there was a snow fall of thirty to forty-two inches. The storm extended along the coast as far south as Virginia.

—All the sand works at this place are crowded to their full capacity to fill their orders. There are no idle men in this community. Our people ought to be very grateful when it is considered that there is so much destitution in nearby towns.

—A sledding party from this place went to Huntingdon last Friday evening. When the appointed hour for the return trip arrived, three of the ladies failed to put in an appearance and the ungallant driver returned home without them.

—Dr. Thomas L. Johnston, of Duncannon, who was tried in the Perry county courts on the charge of killing Druggist George S. Henry, was last Saturday evening convicted of murder in the second degree. A motion was made for a new trial which will be argued on the 18th inst.

—'Squire John C. Garret is becoming quite proficient in tying the matrimonial knot. He added somewhat to his experience last Wednesday evening when he united in marriage Charles Deeter, jr, of Brady township, and Miss Annie Elizabeth Hardy, of Mount Union. We extend best wishes to the young couple.

—Here is a straight tip from the newspaper called *Brains*: "There's only one right way to advertise and that is to hammer your name, your location, and your business so constantly, so insistently and so thoroughly into the people's heads that if they walk in their sleep they will instinctively turn their steps towards your store."

—Collector John A. Toomey will be called upon in a few days to settle his borough tax duplicates. He desires delinquents to understand that if they do not pay their taxes without further notice he will be obliged to collect them according to law. Better step up to the Captain's desk and deposit the necessary lucre and save trouble.

—A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Wonder if departed spirits are given to joking beyond the grave? A certain Oil City man is pondering that question. Having faith in the powers of spiritualism, he wrote to a medium for advice and received a reply that the spirit of Abraham Lincoln foretold the election of Bryan. The Oil City man bet his money accordingly, and the *Blizzard* says he is now claiming that this was one of Lincoln's jokes.

—The County Commissioners of this county have decided not to pay any more bounties on foxes, minks or other animals than wolves and wildcats, being convinced that the act of April, 1889, does not apply to them. In coming to this conclusion they have been led by the decisions of Judge Barker, of Cambria county, and other jurists, who have decided that the law is unconstitutional because of a defect in the title.

—At DuBois yesterday (Thursday) while several men were working at the new glass works site one of the employes was badly injured. A quantity of frozen dynamite had been placed on a board in front of a fire to thaw out. The fire communicated to kegs of powder and other explosive materials that were near by causing a terrible explosion. Three men were thrown down. A Horn, aged 50, will lose both his eyes as his face was terribly cut. He is in a serious condition.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

—Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Last week agents for the British government bought 160,000 bushels of corn in New York city to be shipped to India for seed, and this is the beginning of corn raising in India. It is the first corn that has been shipped to India from America.

—I have given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.—GEO. E. WOLFF, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fernandina, Fla. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Liveryman J. Mc. Davis, of Tyrone, contemplates bringing suit against Warriorsmark township, this county, for neglecting to put up and maintain a guard rail at the point along the river where the sled load of young people were thrown over the stone wall Monday evening of last week. He claims tohave notified one of the supervisors of the township that in case an accident ever happened to one of his rigs at the locality in question he would sue for damages.

—The Waynesburg *Independent* says "It is no credit to Western Pennsylvania to have the statement made that in this internal revenue district fully 90 per cent. of the rye whisky manufactured in the United States is made in it. This takes from one to two million bushels of rye annually. If a complete record of the evil, heartaches, sorrow, misery, crime, poverty, hardships, etc., could be given that this manufactured stuff produces, Western Pennsylvania and all other sections would go out of the business."

—The Pennsylvania State Association of School Directors, which was organized last January, will meet in the Supreme Court room at Harrisburg, on February 10 and 11. It is composed of delegates from city boards of education and organized county associations of school directors. Its objects are to discuss questions of public school control and express the sentiment of public school authorities in regard to the needed and proposed legislation for school houses. R. J. Coons, of Orbisonia, and I. N. Swope, of Mapleton, have been appointed to represent this county.

A Hollidaysburg Explosion.

An attempt was made to wreck the Gardner, Morrow & Co. banking building at Hollidaysburg early Monday morning. The bank door was torn from its fastenings and hurled to the rear of the room, the flooring was partly destroyed, hundreds of bricks were loosened, and not a whole pane of glass was left. No damage was done to the vault. The glass in all the stores and houses on the square was shattered.

H. M. Hemshey and Edward Nicodemus, who roomed next door to the bank, were shaken out of their beds by the force of the explosion. The dynamiters tore out the framework about the bank door and inserted the explosive. They have not been arrested. It is believed that the crime is due to the revengeful conduct of depositors. Last September the bank failed, and the statement of its condition made a few weeks ago indicates that it was in an insolvent condition for many years. Its assets are sufficient to pay only between fifteen and twenty cents on the dollar.

Another Change of Firm,

Arthur W. Reed has this day been admitted as a member of the firm of William Reed & Son and the name of firm will hereafter be known as Wm. Reed & Sons. It is our intention to put in a full line of Ingrain carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, Mattings, etc., and Arthur is to have full management of this department. As heretofore we will keep a big line of Brussels and Velvet carpets by sample and the same will be sold to you lower than the same goods can be bought in Philadelphia. As with our other line we will make this carpet department one of interest to our customers. These carpets are bought direct from two of the manufacturers of this country and we will make it to your advantage to buy from us. There being no additional expense the goods can and will be sold at very close margin.

WILLIAM REED & SON.

Huntingdon, Pa.,
Feb. 1, 1897.

FIRE!

The Capitol at Harrisburg Burned.

The capitol building at Harrisburg was destroyed by fire yesterday. The flames originated from an electric light wire in the lieutenant governor's apartments over the senate chamber. Senator Grady detected the smell of smoke about 10 30 o'clock and sent messengers through the committee and clerk rooms and ascertain the cause. They reported they found nothing to indicate fire. It is believed that fire was smouldering in the wood work and rafters, and between the walls and plastering some time before it was discovered. When the flames broke out a few minutes before one o'clock it was but a few minutes until the western end of tne building was wrapped in fire. All efforts to save the eastern end, or house portion, were unavailing. The ancient building is a complete loss. There was an insurance of $200,000 on the building and the loss is estimated at from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. The building was recently remodeled at a cost of $150,000.

The records and statistics of the department of public instruction were destroyed including much valuable statistical information regarding the public schools.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Yellow Kid Schottische.

We have just received a copy of the above-named Schottische composed by Charlie Baker, the popular music writer. This piece of music is without doubt destined to have an unprecedented run of popularity. Most of our readers are aware that the character of the "Yellow Kid" is now the reigning fad throughout the East, being the feature of the illustrated weeklies and newspapers. It is very easy, remarkably pretty, and can be played on piano or organ.

Price 40 cents per copy. All readers of our paper will receive a copy by sending 25 cents in silver or postage stamps to the Union Mutual Music Co., 265 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Tour to California via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next California tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman palace cars February 24, visiting the great Mammoth cave and stopping at New Orleans during the Mardi Gras Carnival. Four weeks will be allowed on the Pacific Coast, and two days will be spent on the return trip at Colorado Springs and the Garden of the Gods. Stops will also be made at Salt Lake City, Denver and Omaha. This is one of the most delightful and complete tours ever planned.

Tickets, including railroad transportation, Pullman accommodations (one double berth), meals *en route*, carriage drives, and hotel accommodations going and return, and transportation in California, will be sold at rate of $350 from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg.

Apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2-3-3t.

Extravagance

may lie in paying too much for a thing, or in paying too little. If you buy Dry Goods for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality—that's poor economy. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the best there is for the money. We have a nice assortment for your inspection, including Storm Serge, Cheviot, Hop Sacking, Henrietta, Cashmere, Plaids, Cloth and the finest assortment of Muslins we ever had.

We give prices on a few things:

Muslin,	5, 6, 6½, 7 and 8c.
Medicated red flannel, good quality.	20c.
Heavy Empress flannel,	7, 8 and 10c.
Shaker flannel,	7, 8 and 12c.
Heavy shirting,	10 to 12c.
Extra heavy blue Denim, for overalls.	12c.
Ticking,	12 to 18c.
Navy blue flannel,	20c.
Fine bleached table Damask,	30c.
Fast color, red " "	30c.
Men's underwear, per suit,	70c to $1 00.
Overalls,	35, 50 and 60c.
Men's odd pants,	$1.00 worth $1.25.

GROCERIES and HARDWARE.

A common expression of the people is, "If you can't get what you want at J. O. Heaton's Store you don't need to go elsewhere." Evidence that our lines are complete.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

Prepared To Accommodate You

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

Rock and White Oak Ties

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

GENERAL WEYLER OUT.

Azcarraga To Be Cuba's New Governor-General.

GOMEZ READY FOR BATTLE.

It is Announced in Madrid That General Azcarraga, Minister of War of Spain, Will Be Appointed Governor-General of Cuba, General Weyler to Remain in Command of the Forces on the Island.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—It has been decided by the Cabinet to depose Captain-General Weyler, of Cuba, and in his stead appoint General Azcarraga, the present Minister of War.

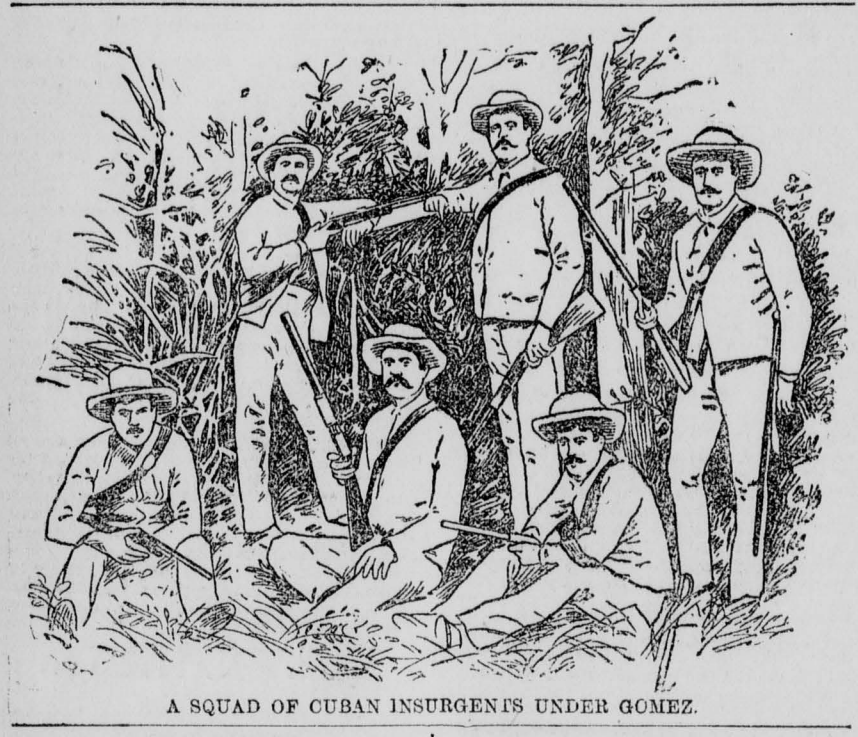
Weyler will be continued, for the present, at least, as commander of the military forces, and will, therefore, be subordinate to Azcarraga, whose title will be Governor-General of Cuba.

The Spanish Ministry has come to recognize that General Weyler is a failure, and has even less confidence in his administrative ability as Governor-General than in his military skill as Captain-General.

General Azcarraga is looked upon as the best man to put the proposed reforms in execution in Cuba, because, aside from his executive capacity, he is familiar with the whole history of the negotiations between Spain and the United States in regard to ending the war.

It appears to be determined to let General Weyler down easy by superseding him first as Governor-General, leaving him command of the army. But he will have to go back to Spain ere long.

The new Governor-General, Don Marcelo De Azcarrago y Palmero, is the present Minister of War, and is also President of the Imperial Council of War, a body composed of the most distinguished Peninsular generals. He is fourth on the list of Spanish lieutenant-generals, and is just above General Weyler in rank. His military career extends over a period of forty-six years. Azcarraga was born in Manilla, in the Philippine Islands, in 1832.



A SQUAD OF CUBAN INSURGENTS UNDER GOMEZ.

WEYLER SCOURGES CUBA.

Peaceable Men Driven to Suicide by the Cruelty of His Troops.

HAVANA, Cuba.—A serious engagement is expected to take place any moment at Santa Clara between Weyler and Gomez. Up to the present, aside from the slaughter of defenceless non-combatants, Weyler's only triumph has been the destruction of the banana trees on the border of the province of Mantanzas. In his march to Santa Clara Weyler has destroyed all of these productive trees.

Details of the outrages committed by the Spanish troops in Weyler's march to the east have been learned here. Every day brings fresh reports of Spanish cruelty. Despite all the official denials and the mild statements given at the press censor's bureau in the office of the Captain-General, the truth is that neither sex nor age has been respected by Weyler's soldiers. The rural noncombatants flee in despair to the towns to escape the weapons of the Spanish soldiery, and there they bear living testimony to their sufferings. In many towns the poor have committed suicide by the dozen rather than die of starvation after being deprived of all their means of support.

A foreigner who sees the Spanish barbarity of this war cannot fail to recall the slaughter of the Indians in the early years of the Spanish conquest. At Guines a sergeant instructing a soldier in the use of the Mauser rifle made him aim and fire at a harmless countryman seated under a tree. The countryman was killed instantly. At Banaguises, which Weyler passed on Friday, a Spanish guerrilla, in order to prove to people in the village that the Spaniards now were able to use the machete with as much skill as the Cubans, killed the whole family of Trebejos, composed of two women, one man and one child.

AS WASHINGTON VIEWS IT.

The State Department Believes Weyler Delayed Reforms.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The advices which have been received from Madrid that Weyler has been supplanted by General Azcarraga show that the reign of terrorism and corruption, of blood and robbery, which the "Butcher" inaugurated and carried on in Cuba, will soon be over. The advices indicate that by or before the 1st of March his successor will be on the way to Havana.

Marquis de Apezteguia, leader of the Cuban conservatives, convinced Canovas, whose patience was well nigh exhausted, of what was already suspected, namely, that Weyler and his policy were worse than failures and that his reports of military successes and of bloody pacification were utterly unreliable.

The State Department is in an optimistic frame of mind over the intelligence. It believes that Weyler was mainly the cause of delay in carrying out the proposed reform laws. With such a strong, just and cool-headed Governor as Azcarrago, it is possible that peace is not far distant—a peace that will be assuring to the United States, satisfactory to Cuba and honorable to Spain.

GAGE FOR THE TREASURY.

The Chicago Banker Accepts a Cabinet Office.

Lyman J. Gage, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, will be Secretary of the Treasury after March 4 next. He announced this during a visit to President-elect McKinley at Canton, saying:

"Major McKinley has offered me the Treasury portfolio. I told him I would accept the high honor, and fill the office to the best of my ability."

Lyman J. Gage was born at DeRuyter, Madison County, N. Y., on June 28, 1836. His parents, who both were born in the State of New York, were of English stock. When Lyman J. Gage was ten years old his parents moved to Rome, N. Y., where he entered the Rome Academy, remaining four years, this practically constituting his entire school education. His first position in business life was as a clerk in the Rome Postoffice.

In 1854 he went to work in the Oneida Central Bank of Rome at a salary of $100 a year, and remained with the bank eighteen months. He went to Chicago in the fall of 1855, and was engaged as a bookkeeper by a lumber firm. Then he got a position as bookkeeper for the Merchants' Saving Loan and Trust Company.

In the spring of 1860 he had worked his way up to the position of assistant cashier, and later to that of cashier, which he held until 1868, when he accepted a position with the First National Bank, with which institution he has been identified until the present time.

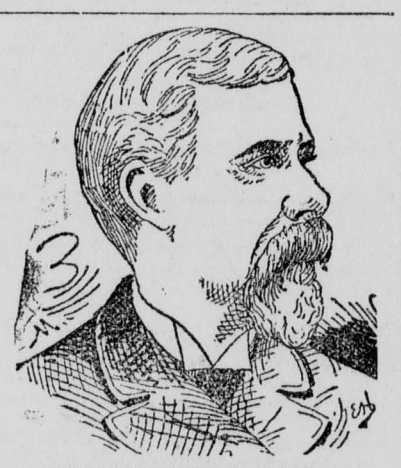
The old charter of the bank expired in 1882, and upon its reorganization he was chosen Vice-President and General Manager. About this time his financial ability was complimented by his selection to the Presidency of the American Bankers' Association. On January 24, 1891, he was elected President of the First National Bank, and still holds that position. He was prominent in all of the work that made the World's Fair a great success, and was one of the four men who practically guaranteed that Chicago would carry out its pledge of raising $10,000,000 for the building of the fair.

Mr. Gage has been married twice, his first wife being Miss Sarah Etheridge, of Little Falls, N. Y., whom he married in 1864. She died in 1874, and in 1887 he married Cornelia Gage, of Denver, Col. He is a member of the Commercial and Union League clubs of Chicago, and personally is a popular man.

ALGER FOR WAR SECRETARY.

He Accepts Major McKinley's Offer of the Portfolio.

General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, came out from a conference of two hours' duration with President-elect McKinley at Canton, Ohio, and his face was wreathed with smiles. "I have been tendered the portfolio of War," said he, "and I have accepted it. My interview with the President-elect was in every way a delightful and satisfactory one."



GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER.

Russell Alexander Alger was born in Lafayette, Medina County, Ohio, on February 27, 1836. Being left an orphan at the age of eleven, he worked on a farm till he was eighteen, attending school in the winter. He then taught school, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1859. After practising his profession for a time in Cleveland, he moved to Grand Rapids, Mich., and engaged in the lumber business. He became a Captain in the Second Michigan Cavalry at the beginning of the Civil War. On July 11, 1865, he received the brevets of Brigadier-General and Major-General of Volunteers. After the war he acquired a fortune in the lumber business in Detroit. His pine forest on Lake Huron comprises more than one hundred square miles. In 1884 he was the Republican candidate for Governor of Michigan and was elected, serving from 1885 till 1887.

Cleveland Talks to Doctors.

The semi-centennial celebration of the New York Academy of Medicine was held in Carnegie Hall, New York City. President Cleveland made an address, as did a number of prominent physicians. Mr. Cleveland spoke of the duties of doctors as citizens, and also af the importance of physicians seeing to it that sound laws for the welfare of the people are enacted. He made a number of felicitious and humorous sallies from the standpoint of a patient, which caused great merriment. His reception was enthusiastic.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Controller Eckels addressed the House Committtee on Banking and Currency on the several bills referred to him. He argued that the country should go out of the banking business.

By a vote of 41 to 15 the Senate confirmed the nomination of William S. Forman, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Congressman De Armond, Silverite, of Missouri, made a bitter attack on J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of William S. Forman to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

General Miles went before the House Committee on Military Affairs and strongly urged the importance of the passage by the House of the bill recently reported by the committee to reorganize the army.

The House Committee on the Library recommended favorably the bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection of an equestrian statue in Washington to Major-General Henry W. Slocum.

The Senate passed the Military Academy Appropriation bill after defeating a clause providing for the expenses of taking West Point cadets to Washington to participate in the inauguration parade.

Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and David J. Brewer, Associate Justice, have been nominated as Commissioners to serve on the arbitral tribunal to determine the Venezuelan boundary line.

The Dawes Commission, after years of labor, have finally succeeded, as appears from a report sent to the Senate, in securing an agreement with the Choctaw Indians of the civilized tribes for the division of their lands in severalty. The Chickasaws, who own the lands in common with the Choctaws, have not signed the agreement.

The House of Representatives has agreed to the report of the Conference Committee in favor of the new Immigration bill.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., the New York millionaire, has leased a home in Washington, and the family will live in the city for the present.

C. F. Frederick Adam has been appointed Secretary of the British Embassy in Washington.

A big mass meeting in favor of the arbitration treaty was held in Washington; Justice Brewer, John W. Foster and others made addresses.

The Spanish Legation has received a despatch from the Spanish Foreign Minister giving General Weyler's report of the pacification of the western provinces of Cuba. Consul General Lee informs the State Department that Cuba will be made a desolate land if the war does not cease.

President Cleveland has summarily removed from office Collector Dowling, of Cincinnati. Mr. Dowling refuses to surrender the office.

Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, addressing the Senate on the Cameron resolution, declared the authority of Congress to recognize new nations, as well as new States of the Union, paramount and the functions of the Executive ancillary.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani paid a visit to President Cleveland in the White House. It was purely informal, and the deposed Queen was kindly received.

Domestic.

Fire destroyed almost the whole business portion of Centerburg, Ohio. H. C. Smith & Co., grocers; A. W. Hawkins & Co., drygoods; W. Steora, clothing; John Harvey, meats; Sol. A. Wright, restaurant; W. A. Jacobs, bakery; C. W. Boarck, undertaker; owners of the Armstrong Business Block, and Dr. S. C. Lewis, whose residence burned, together lose $75,000.

By a decision of the Stock Exchange Governors, New York City, against the employment of solicitors by brokerage firms 500 men lost remunerative positions.

John Connors, fifty years old, a boilermaker, was roasted to death in a boiler on board the steamship Eastern Prince, lying at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. He went into the boiler for the purpose of repairing it. Some one, not knowing that Connors was at work in the boiler, started a fire under it. Connors, when found in the boiler, was dead.

The steamer Mohawk went on the rocks while trying to make New London (Conn.) Harbor.

Mrs. Anna Allen, the richest woman in St. Louis, died at Pittsfield, Mass. She is supposed to have left $10,000,000, but no will. There are twenty-nine heirs.

Fireman Thomas Liddell, of Jersey City, N. J., who was injured at a fire, died, and Louis Mann, who started the fire, was held for murder.

W. J. Bryan has retired from the lecture field, his final lecture being given at San Antonio, Texas. He announced that he had cancelled his lecture contract and that he would return to his home at Lincoln, Neb. The contract with him called for fifty lectures. He delivered eight of them. His friends, he says, prevailed upon him to quit the lecture field.

The Watauga Bank, of Johnson City, Tenn., had an assignee appointed to look after its interests. The assets amount to $94,000, while the liabilities are $28,000.

Gertrude Palmer died at Mamaroneck, N. Y., of the effects of bullet wounds inflicted by her brother, Arthur Palmer, on the evening of January 18, when he also shot and instantly killed his brother Leonard and mortally wounded his mother, who died the following day.

Elmer Brents, son of John A. Brents, of Albany, Ky., and Charles Sears, also of Albany, went on a spree. They wound it up by drinking "hot drops." One of the young men died immediately, and the other an hour later.

The Grand Jury indicted the Metropolitan Traction Company for maintaining a nuisance at the Fourteen street curve, New York City, in interfering with the lawful uses of the street by running its cars around the curve at an unlawful rate of speed.

Albert Cunning, a coachman, shot and killed Mrs. Mary Danning at her house in Chicago, attempted to kill her two boys and shot himself, falling across Mrs. Danning's body, fatally wounded.

The Governor of Nevada signed the bill making glove contests legal in that State; preparations for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight are under way at Carson.

The Kansas Legislature in joint convention elected William A. Harris United States Senator to succeed Mr. Peffer.

A concurrent resolution calling on the United States Senate to ratify promptly the treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was adopted unanimously by both branches of the South Carolina Legislature.

Arthur Palmer, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., who, it is alleged murdered his mother, brother and sister some nine days before and fled to parts unknown, was arrested at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. Palmer is a handsome, well-dressed man, about forty-five years old, and had been at the hotel for a week registered as Paul Jones.

SERIES OF FATAL FIRES.

Freezing Firemen Fight Destructive Flames East and West.

A BIG BLAZE IN PHILADELPHIA.

John Wanamaker's Department Store Was Badly Injured---Sixty Buildings Were Either Destroyed or Gutted---Firemen Hurt in Chicago---More Than a Hundred Alarms Occur in One Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special.)—A fire, which started at 6.45 o'clock a. m. from an overheated oven in the basement of the six-story iron building, 1309 to 1317 Market street, burned over the block bounded by Thirteenth street, Juniper, Market and Filbert streets, destroyed or gutted sixty buildings and consumed property valued at a million and a half dollars. Many small storekeepers lost their all and several thousand working people were cast out of employment.

The fire was the largest in Philadelphia in a generation. It was in the very heart of the city. Many of the properties destroyed, especially on Thirteenth, Juniper and Silver streets, the latter a small thoroughfare running between Market and Filbert streets, were small, old-fashioned dwelling houses.

Surrounding these buildings are many handsome wholesale stores, and on the south side of Market street, directly opposite where the fire raged the fiercest, is the department store of ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker. It was invaded by the flames, but here they were confined to the high clock tower and the Market street front, and the former Postmaster-General will escape with a loss of of less than $100,000, caused mainly by smoke and water. He had no insurance.

The principal building in the burned block, Nos. 1309 to 1317 Market street, belonged to the estate of the late Henry C. Gibson, and cost in the neighborhood of $250,000. It was six stories high and contained the grocery store of Hanscom Brothers, Dennett's lunch cafe and the salesroom of Hirsh & Brother, umbrella manufacturers. Hirsh & Brother were the tenants of the five upper stories of the structure and employed about five hundred persons. Alfred Curtin Hirsh places the loss of his firm at $125,000, which is covered by insurance. The loss on the building is placed at $500,000.

When the fire started the thermometer was near zero, and this seriously handicapped the firemen. The ground was covered with ice and hundreds of trolley and other wires broke down, hampering their movements. The firemen labored zealously, however, and prevented the flames, which were fanned by high winds, from doing far greater damage.

100 ALARMS IN A DAY.

A New Record Made by Chicago's Fire Department.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Almost 100 fires were reported up to midnight for the twenty-four hours of Tuesday. The record of last Fourth of July was beaten, and a new highwater mark was established in the history of the Chicago Fire Department for a winter day. On account of the extreme cold the firemen suffered severely, and there were many cases of the men having their ears, noses and hands frozen. Several were severely frozen and are in a serious condition. Most of the fires were small affairs, and in nearly every case was due to efforts to thaw out frozen water pipes or to explosion engendered by the bursting of water backs.

The large grain elevator of the W. H. Purcell Malting Company was destroyed by fire. The firemen were handicapped by the scarcity of fire plugs. Vice-President Joseph Guickenheimer estimated the loss at about $350,000, which is almost entirely covered by insurance.

During a destructive fire in a six story structure at Nos. 196, 198, 200 and 202 Monroe street, occupied exclusively by wholesale firms, ten persons were seriously injured, seven of whom were fireman. Three of them were fatally hurt.

TWO TOWNS LESS.

Poland, N. Y., and Pacific Junction, Neb., Nearly Wiped Out.

UTICA, N. Y.—Fire broke out in a blacksmith shop in the small village of Poland, Herkimer County, Tuesday night, and the blizzard that was raging carried the flames from one building to another, until almost the entire village was on fire, The fire brigade of Herkimer arrived by special train and soon had the fire under control. Ten buildings were destroyed, among them Reed's store, blacksmith shop, Willoughby house and barns, Daniel's house and buildings, C. J. Seavey's residence and Carney & McMahon's meat store. The telephone station was also burned. The local brigade had only pails and ladders to fight the fire. Water was taken from a mill pond 200 feet from the fire.

OMAHA, Neb.—A telephone message says that the whole of the business portion of Pacific Junction, Neb., has been destroyed by fire. The blaze started in a grocery, and altogether about twenty-two or twenty-three buildings were destroyed, including the Pacific Hotel and Odd Fellows' Hall.

Four Colored Babes Burned.

CLEARFIELD, Penn.—Four small colored children named Webb were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a double dwelling house at Curwensville, near here. The house was occupied by the Webbs and another colored family, all of whom escaped in safety, except the little ones. The building was owned by the Elk Tanning Company, which lost a large tannery at the same place by fire.

Frozen at a Fire.

MUNCIE, Ind.—While fighting a fire at the residence of C. E. Wiley, with a temperature at 15 degrees below zero, seven firemen were severely frozen and their clothing had to be cut from their bodies. Mrs. Wiley, while trying to escape from the burning house with her baby in arms, fell down stairs and was fatally injured.

Fatal Farmhouse Fire.

BELLEVILLE, Mich.—The farmhouse of A. F. Vandawater, three miles south of this place, was destroyed by fire and four persons were burned to death. They were Mrs. Vandawater and her two children, a boy aged eight and a girl aged fourteen years, and Miss Annie Vandawater, a sister of Mr. Vandawater.

Big Battle With Fanatics.

A battle took place between Brazilian troops and religious fanatics in the State of Bahia, Brazil. The loss of the combatants on both sides was 250 killed and 300 wounded. The fanatics lost forty men killed.

CYCLING NOTES.

There are 100,000 wheelmen in New Jersey.

In France the first patent for a bicycle was taken out in 1818.

Convertible tandems are coming in for considerable attention just now.

Tiremakers are continually entangled in litigation and many suits are pending.

In the way of freak bicycles, next to bicycle boats, ice bicycles cut the most ice with inventors.

New Jersey wheelmen made a hard fight for their bicycle baggage bill before the State Legislature.

Students of racing have lately been predicting that Linton's hour record of thirty-one miles 582 yards will never be beaten.

A bicycle-making firm in England is now giving to every buyer insurance policies against death, disablement or loss of machine either by theft or fire.

Some time ago some one suggested the idea of making celluloid gear cases. A manufacturer turned some out in England, and now comes a report to the effect that the friction of the chain sets them a fire.

The inventors are making a run on the Patent Office and many minds seem to run to sheathed tires, or tire armor made of wire or steel scales. Whether they will ever be placed on the market is another question.

Accident insurance companies refuse to grant a policy to a "bicycle girl." The reason is not that she is supposed to ride worse than the "bicycle boy," but that her claims for trivial and small injuries are too persistent.

Atlanta (Ga.) bicycle dealers are to furnish the Tax Assessor with a list of those who have purchased bicycles so that they can be taxed. Owners of horses complain that they are taxed, and bicycles, which are really luxuries, are not. A tax of $2 on all bicycles will be imposed.

It is a bad plan when storing a wheel in a basement or cellar to allow it to rest on the tires. The best plan is to hang the bicycle up on hooks driven into the ceiling, and care should be taken that mice have no way of getting at the tires, as these mischievous fellows have been known to ruin a pair of new tires in less time than it takes to tell it.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator-elect Mason, of Illinois, was born in the State of New York.

Sculptor Bracony of Chicago has finished a marble bust of Mrs. William McKinley.

Twenty-five years ago Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, was a printer's devil in the office of the Jonesboro (Tenn.) Tribune.

President Faure intends to visit Algeria. No previous French President has done so, and the last royal visit was that of Napoleon III.

Maine's "grand old man" is ex-Senator James Ware Bradbury, of Augusta, who is ninety-five years old, which makes him eight years the senior of Mr. Gladstone.

Japan's Emperor has the verse-writing habit worse than Emperor William of Germany, for he penned 4200 couplets during 1896. He has composed over 25,000 couplets in all.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the famous "poetress of passion," has just celebrated her forty-third birthday. She married a silver-plate drummer some years ago, and her muse has since become much more sedate.

Garret A. Hobart has leased for four years the palatial residence in Washington of A. L. Barber, the asphalt king. This mansion is a large one of granite, and is surrounded by an extensive park and shade trees.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster has started a Sunday-school class in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, which is attended by between sixty and seventy people, including several public men.

Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, said in a lecture at Ann Arbor, Mich., the other day that he had ruined his eyes when young by reading "Oliver Twist" by candle light when the novel was first published.

Justice Harlan, of the United State Supreme Court, is a teacher of the Sunday-school of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington. He has a class of thirty or forty young men, to whom he expounds the Scriptures every Sunday.

H. J. Heinz, the Pittsburg manufacturer, has one of the largest private museums in the United States. In his collection, which occupies one floor of his house, are an Egyptian mummy and a cast of the prehistoric skeleton found in a cave in Mentone, France. It is estimated that it will take three months to catalogue the collection.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Japan has one leather shoe mill.

Maine's woolen mills are starting.

The Panama Canal employs 3000 men.

Hurley (Wis.) miners called on the Mayor of the town to give them work.

More than 600,000 women are in Germany engaged in the textile industries.

The printers' union is the strongest labor organization in Washington, D. C.

Woodworkers have subscribed $5000 for a co-operative factory at Detroit, Mich.

Windsor (Canada) starving men want public work resumed and outside labor excluded.

The Boston (Mass.) Central Labor Union wants the proposed elevated railroad operated by the city.

The Detroit Builders' Exchange declares that experienced mechanics should compose the Board of Public Works.

Kansas labor leaders want a law compelling the payment of wages in money and the abolishment of the check system.

Omaha (Neb.) horseshoers have prepared a bill requiring the examination of persons wishing to enter that occupation.

About 200,000 persons were on strike during 1896 in Germany, the largest number since 1889-90, when it was 300,000.

The Pennsylvania State Legislature Labor League, composed of central labor unions, will have a committee at the Capitol during the term of the Legislature.

Washington City is destined to become the battleground of the two great National labor organizations—the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor.

Des Moines (Iowa) butchers recently organized. Part of their plan is to start a big packing plant in Des Moines to kill meat for anti-trust butchers of Iowa.

Hundreds of persons seeking work of all kinds have flocked to the Chipmunk (N. Y.) oil district since that territory was opened. There are said to be ten men for every job of work.

The new Superintendent of the State Free Labor Bureau at Cleveland says he "intends to make his office what the law of Ohio intended it should be—a means of furnishing employment to union men."

The bicycle workers of New York and other cities have formed a National union, to be known as the Bicycle Mechanics' Union. The new National body will hold its first convention on March 14 at Toledo, Ohio. It has seventeen local unions, with a membership of about 2200.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "A Farmer's Counsel."

TEXT: "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."—Amos v., 8.

A country farmer wrote this text, Amos of Tekoa. He plowed the earth and threshed the grain by a new threshing machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the sycamore tree and scarified it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary and customary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was the son of a poor shepherd and stuttered, but before the stammering rustic the Philistines and Syrians and Phœnicians and Moabites and Ammonites and Edomites and Israelites trembled.

Moses was a law giver, Daniel was a prince, Isaiah a courtier and David a king, but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and, as might be supposed, nearly all his parallelisms are pastoral, his prophecy full of the odor of new mown hay, and the rattle of locusts, and the rumble of carts with sheaves, and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock while the shepherd came out in their defence. He watched the herds by day, and by night inhabited a booth made out of bushes, so that through these branches he could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar with them than we who have tight roofs to our houses and hardly ever see the stars except among the tall brick chimneys of the great towns. But at seasons of the year when the herds were in special danger he would stay out in the open field all through the darkness, his only shelter the curtain of the night heaven, with the stellar embroideries and silvered tassels of lunar light.

What a life of solitude, all alone with his herds! Poor Amos! And at 12 o'clock at night hark to the wolf's bark, and the lion's roar, and the bear's growl, and the owl's te-whit, te-who, and the serpent's hiss as he unwittingly steps too near while moving through the thickets! So Amos, like other herdsmen, got the habit of studying the map of the heavens because it was so much of the time spread out before him. He noticed some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their dawn and setting with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature, and he read night by night, and month by month, and year by year, the poem of the constellations, divinity rhythmic. But two rosettes of stars especially attracted his attention while seated on the ground or lying on his back under the open scroll of the mid-night heavens—the Pleiades. or seven stars, and Orion. The former group this rustic prophet associated with spring, as it rises about the 1st of May. The latter he associated with the winter, as it comes to the meridian in January. The Pleiades, or seven stars, connected with all sweetness and joy; Orion, the herald of the tempest. The ancients were the more apt to study the physiognomy and juxtaposition of the heavenly bodies because they thought they had a special influence upon the earth, and perhaps they were right. If the moon every few hours lifts and lets down the tides of the Atlantic ocean and the electric storms in the sun, by all scientific admission, affect the earth, why not the stars have proportionate effect?

And there are some things which make me think that it may not have been all superstitution which connected the movements and appearance of the heavenly bodies with great moral events on earth. Did not a meteor run on evangelistic errand on the first Christmas night and designate the rough cradle of our Lord? Did not the stars in their course fight against Sisera? Was it merely coincidental that before the destruction of Jerusalem the moon was hidden for twelve consecutive nights? Did it merely happen so that a new star appeared in constellation Cassiopeia, and then disappeared just before Charles IX of France, who was responsible for the St. Bartholomew massacre died? Was it without significance that in the days of the Roman Emperor Justinian war and famine were preceded by the dimness of the sun, which for nearly a year gave no more light than the moon, although there were no clouds to obscure it?

Astrology, after all, may have been something more than a brilliant heathenism. No wonder that Amos of the text, having heard these two anthems of the stars, put down the stout, rough staff of the herdsman and took into his brown hand and cut and knotted fingers the pen of a prophet and advised the recreant people of his time to return to God, saying, "Seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion." This command, which Amos gave 785 years B. C., is just as appropriate for us, 1897 A. D.

In the first place Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made the Pleiades and Orion must be the God of order. It was not so much a star here and a star there that impressed the inspired herdsman, but seven in one group and seven in another group. He saw that night after night and season after season, and decade after decade, they had kept step of light, each one in its own place, a sisterhood never clashing and never contesting precedence. From the time Hesiod called the Pleiades the "seven daughters of Atlas," and Virgil wrote in his "Æneid" of "stormy Orion," until now, they have observed the order established for their coming and going; order written, not in manuscript that they may be pigeon-holed, but with the hand of the Almighty on the dome of the sky, so that all Nations may read it—order, persistent order, sublime order, omnipotent order.

What a sedative to you and me, to whom communities and Nations sometimes seem going pellmell, and the world ruled by some fiend at haphazard, and in all directions maladministration! The God who keeps seven worlds in right circuit for 6000 years can certainly keep all the affairs of individuals and Nations and continents in adjustment. We had not better fret much, for the peasant's argument of the text was right. If God can take care of the seven worlds of the Pleiades and the four chief worlds of Orion, He can probably take care of the one world we inhabit.

So I feel very much as my father felt one day when we were going to the country mill to get a grist ground, and I, a boy of seven years, sat in the back part of the wagon, and our yoke of oxen ran away with us, and along a labyrinthine road through the woods, so that I thought every moment we would be dashed to pieces, and I made a terrible outcry of fright, and my father turned to me with a face perfectly calm and said: "De Witt, what are you crying about? I guess we can ride as fast as the oxen can run." And, my hearers, why should we be affrighted and lose our equilibrium in the swift movement of worldly events, especially when we are assured that it is not a yoke of unbroken steers that are drawing us on, but that order and wise government are in the yoke?

In your occupation, your mission, your sphere, do the best you can and then trust to God, and if things are all mixed and disquieting and your brain is hot and your heart sick get some one to go out with you into the starlight and point out to you the Pleiades, or, better than that, get into some observatory, and through the telescope see farther than Amos with the naked eye could—namely, 200 stars in the Pleiades, and that in what is called the sword of Orion there is a nebula computed to be two trillion two hundred thousand billion of times larger than the sun. Oh, be at peace with the God who made that and controls all that, the wheel of the constellations turning in the wheel of galaxies for thousands of years without the breaking of a cog, or the slipping of a band, or the snap of an axle. For your placidity and comfort through the Lord Jesus Christ I charge you, "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two groups of the text was the God of Light. Amos saw that God was not satisfied with making one star or two or three stars, but He makes seven, and, having finished that group of worlds, makes another group—group after group. To the Pleiades He adds Orion. It seems that God likes light so well that He keeps making it. Only one being in the universe knows the statistics of solar, lunar, stellar, meteoric creations, and that is the Creator Himself. And they have all been lovingly christened, each one a name as distinct as the names of your children. "He telleth the number of the stars. He calleth them all by their names." The seven Pleiades had names given to them, and they are Alcyone, Merope, Celæno, Electra, Sterope, Taygete and Maia.

But think of the billions and trillions of daughters of starry light that God calls by name as they sweep by Him with beaming brow and lustrous robe! So fond is God of light—natural light, moral light, spiritual light! Again and again is light harnessed for symbolization—Christ, the bright and morning star; evangelization, the daybreak; the redemption of Nations, sun of righteousness rising with healing in His wings. Oh, men and women, with so many sorrows and sins and perplexities, if you want light of comfort, light of pardon, light of goodness, in earnest prayer through Christ, "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two archipelagoes of stars must be an unchanging God. There had been no change in the stellar appearance in this herdsman's lifetime, and his father, a shepherd, reported to him that there had been no change in his lifetime. And these two clusters hang over the celestial arbor now just as they were the first night that they shone on the Edenic bowers; the same as when the Egyptians built the pyramids from the top of which to watch them; the same as when the Chaldeans calculated the eclipses; the same as when Elihu, according to the book of Job, went out to study the aurora borealis; the same under Ptolemaic system and Copernican system; the same from Calisthenes to Pythagoras and from Pythagoras to Herschel. Surely a changeless God must have fashioned the Pleiades and Orion! Oh, what an anodyne amid the ups and downs of life and the flux and reflux of the tides of prosperity to know that we have a changeless God, "the same yesterday, to-day and forever!"

Xerxes garlanded and knighted the steersman of his boat in the morning and hanged him in the evening of the same day. Fifty thousand people stood around the columns of the National Capitol shouting themselves hoarse at the Presidential inaugural, and in four months so great were the antipathies that a ruffian's pistol in a Washington depot expressed the sentiment of many a disappointed office seeker. The world sits in its chariot and drives tandem, and the horse ahead is Huzza, and the horse behind is Anathema. Lord Cobham, in King James's time, was applauded and had $35,000 a year, but was afterward execrated and lived on scraps stolen from the royal kitchen. Alexander the Great after death remained unburied for thirty days because no one would do the honor of shoveling him under. The Duke of Wellington refused to have his iron fence mended because it had been broken by an infuriated populace in some hour of political excitement, and he left it in ruins that men might learn what a fickle thing is human favor. "But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting to them that fear Him, and His righteousness unto the children's children of such as keep His covenant, and to those who remember His commandments to do them." This moment "seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two beacons of the oriental night sky must be a God of love and kindly warning. The Pleiades rising in midsky said to all the herdsmen and shepherds and husbandmen, "Come out and enjoy the mild weather and cultivate your gardens and fields." Orion, coming in winter, warned them to prepare for tempest. All navigation was regulated by these two constellations. The one said to shipmaster and crew, "Hoist sail for the sea and gather merchandise from other lands." But Orion was the storm signal and said, "Reef sail, make things snug or put into harbor, for the hurricanes are getting their wings out." As the Pleiades were the sweet evangels of the spring, Orion was the warning prophet of the winter.

Oh, now I get the best view of God I ever had! There are two sermons I never want to preach—the one that presents God so kind, so indulgent, so lenient, so imbecile that men may do what they will against Him, and fracture His every law, and put the pry of their impertinence and rebellion under His throne, and while they are spitting in His face and stabbing at His heart He takes them up in His arms and kisses their infuriated brow and cheek, saying, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." The other kind of sermon I never want to preach is the one that represents God as all fire and torture and thundercloud, and with redhot pitchfork tossing the human race into paroxysms of infinite agony. The sermon that I am now preaching believes in a God of loving, kindly warning, the God of spring and winter, the God of the Pleiades and Orion.

You must remember that the winter is just as important as the spring. Let one winter pass without frost to kill vegetation and ice to bind the rivers and snow to enrich our fields, and then you will have to enlarge your hospitals and your cemeteries. "A green Christmas makes a fat graveyard," was the old proverb. Storms to purify the air. Thermometer at three degrees below zero to tone up the system. December and January just as important as May and June. I tell you we need the storms of life as much as we do the sunshine. There are more men ruined by prosperity than by adversity. If we had our own way in life, before this we would have been impersonations of selfishness and worldliness and disgusting sin and puffed up until we would have been like Julius Cæsar, who was made by sycophants to believe that he was divine, and the freckles on his face were said to be as the stars of the firmament.

One of the swiftest transatlantic voyages made one summer by the Etruria was because she had a stormy wind abaft, chasing her from New York to Liverpool. But to those going in the opposite direction the storm was a buffeting and a hindrance. It is a bad thing to have a storm ahead, pushing us back, but if we be God's children and aiming toward heaven the storms of life will only chase us the sooner into the harbor. I am so glad to believe that the monsoons, typhoons and mistrals and siroccos of the land and sea are not unchained maniacs let loose upon the earth, but are under Divine supervision! I am so glad that the God of the seven stars is also the God of Orion! It was out of Dante's suffering came the sublime "Divina Commedia," and out of John Milton's blindness came "Paradise Lost." and out of miserable infidel attack came the "Bridgewater Treatise" in favor of Christianity, and out of David's exile came the songs of consolation, and out of the sufferings of Christ came the possibility of the world's redemption, and out of your bereavement, your persecution, your poverties, your misfortunes, may yet come an eternal heaven.

Oh, what a mercy it is that in the text and all up and down the Bible God induces us to look out toward other worlds! Bible astronomy in Genesis, in Joshua, in Job, in the Psalms, in the prophets, major and minor; in St. John's Apocalypse, practically saying: "Worlds! Worlds! Worlds! Get ready for them!" We have a nice little world here that we stick to, as though losing that we lose all. We are afraid of falling off this little raft of a world. We are afraid that some meteoric iconoclast will some night smash it, and we want everything to revolve around it and are disappointed when we find that it revolves around the sun instead of the sun revolving around it. What a fuss we make about this little bit of a world, its existence only a short time between two spasms, the paroxysm by which it was hurled from chaos into order and the paroxysm of its demolition.

And I am glad that so many texts call us to look off to other worlds, many of them larger and grander and more resplendent. "Look there," says Job, "at Mazaroth and Arcturus and his sons!" "Look there," says St. John, "at the moon under Christ's feet!" "Look there," says Joshua, "at the sun standing still above Gibeon!" "Look there," says Moses, "at the sparkling firmament!" "Look there," says Amos, the herdsman, "at the seven stars and Orion!" Do not let us be so sad about those who shove off from this world under Christly pilotage. Do not let us be so agitated about our own going off this little barge or sloop or canal boat of a world to get on some Great Eastern of the heavens. Do not let us persist in wanting to stay in this barn, this shed, this outhouse of a world, when all the King's palaces already occupied by many of our best friends are swinging wide open their gates to let us in.

When I read, "In My Father's house are many mansions," I do not know but that each world is a room, and as many rooms as there are worlds, stellar stairs, stellar galleries, stellar hallways, stellar windows, stellar domes. How our departed friends must pity us shut up in these cramped apartments tired if we walk fifteen miles, when they some morning, by one stroke of wing, can make circuit of the whole stellar system and be back in time for matins! Perhaps yonder twinkling constellation is the residence of the martyrs; that group of twelve luminaries may be the celestial home of the apostles. Perhaps that steep of light is the dwelling place of angles cherubic, seraphic, archangelic. A mansion with as many rooms as worlds, and all their windows illuminated for festivity!

Oh, how this widens and lifts and stimulates our expectation! How little it makes the present, and how stupendous it makes the future! How it consoles us about our pious dead, that, instead of being boxed up and under the ground, have the range of as many rooms as there are worlds and welcome everywhere, for it is the Father's house, in which there are many mansions! O Lord God of the seven stars and Orion, how can I endure the transport, the ecstasy, of such a vision? I must obey my text and seek Him. I will seek Him. I seek Him now, for I call to mind that it is not the material universe that is most valuable, but the spiritual, and that each of us has a soul worth more than all the worlds which the inspired herdsman saw from his booth on the hills of Tekoa.

I had studied it before, but the cathedral of Cologne, Germany, never impressed me as it did one summer. It is admittedly the grandest Gothic structure in the world, its foundation laid in 1248, only a few years ago completed. More than 600 years in building! All Europe taxed for its construction. Its chapel of the Magi, with precious stones enough to purchase a kingdom. Its chapel of St. Agnes, with masterpieces of painting. Its spire springing 511 feet into the heavens. Its stained glass the chorus of all rich colors. Statues encircling the pillars and encircling all. Statues above statues, until sculpture can do no more, but faints and falls back against carved stalls and down on pavements over which the kings and queens of the earth have walked to confessional. Nave and aisles and transept and portals combining the splendors of sunrise and sunset. Interlaced, interfoliated, intercolumned grandeur. As I stood outside, looking at the double range of flying buttresses and the forest of pinnacles, higher and higher and higher, until I almost reeled from dizziness, I exclaimed: "Great doxology in stone! Frozen prayer of many Nations!"

But while standing there I saw a poor man enter and put down his pack and knee, beside his burden on the hard floor of that cathedral. And tears of deep emotion came into my eyes as I said to myself, "There is a soul worth more than all the material surroundings. That man will live after the last pinnacle has fallen, and not one stone of all that cathedral glory shall remain uncrumbled. He is now a Lazarus in rags and poverty and weariness, but immortal, and a son of the Lord God Almighty. And the prayer he now offers, though amid many superstitions, I believe God will hear, and among the apostles whose sculptured forms stand in the surrounding niches he will at last be lifted and into the presence of that Christ whose sufferings are represented by the crucifix before which he bows and be raised in due time out of all his poverties into the glorious home built for him and built for us by 'Him who maketh the seven stars and Orion.'"

VIEWS OF BIMETALLISTS.

France and Germany Said to Be Supporters of the Movement.

The February number of a prominent English magazine will contain an important review of the bimetallic situation in Europe by the leaders of the movement in England, France and Germany, and arranged specially in view of the visit to Europe of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, who is now in Paris.

M. Edmond d'Artois, Secretary of the French Bimetallic League, contributes a careful article on the situation and the steady growth of the movement in France. In it he declares there is no doubt that the French Government and a great majority of the French Parliament are in favor of bimetallism.

Dr. Otto Arendt, a member of the Reichstag and of the Prussian Diet, Honorary Secretary of the German Bimetallic League, declares that only England blocks the way. Germany, he adds, will participate in a conference called by any other Power.

Should a conference be summoned, says Dr. Arendt, the German Parliament can be relied upon to be its strong supporter.

Lord Aldenham, who is a Director of the Bank of England, says: "There is no doubt that France and the United States by agreeing together could themselves maintain a bimetallic law, but, for the greater certainty and confidence, it would be reasonable that they should ask for England and Germany's co-operation."

Boys Who Pilfer.

Magistrate Wentworth said he believed that fully fifty per cent. of the boys brought up in New York City are given to pilfering of some kind or other.

Violent Deaths in 1896.

There were 6521 deaths by suicide in the United States last year.

CHANGES IN THE TREATY

Foreign Relations Committee Amends the Arbitration Convention.

The United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations decided to report favorably, but in a considerably mangled condition, the general arbitration treaty arranged by Secretary of State Olney with Lord Salisbury as Great Britain's representative. The committee made a number of amendments to the draft of the treaty, as submitted. The first and more important one amended the first article by inserting the following words:

"No question which affects the foreign or domestic policy of either of the contracting parties or the relations of either with any other State or power by treaty or otherwise shall be subject to arbitration under this treaty except by special agreement."

This amendment received the unanimous support of the committee and means that under no pretpretext can Great Britain interfere with the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal; that under no pretext can she demand of us that we arbitrate any question relative to our attitude toward the Hawaiian republic, or the Cuban insurrection. It means that we still maintain and are prepared to defend the Monroe doctrine at all hazards.

The other amendment was the elimination of the name of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway as the person who should nominate the final umpire in case the arbitrators failed to agree. In place of naming the King it was determined to leave the selection of the final umpire to the two parties to the treaty, if such a selection should ever become necessary. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 9 to 1, Senator Gray, of Delaware, voting no.

The surprise of the day came when the vote was taken on ordering a report of the treaty as amended. The vote was taken by roll call and resulted as follows: Favorable to ordering to the amended treaty reported—Sherman, of Ohio; Frye, of Maine; Davis, of Minnesota; Cullom, of Illinois, and Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republicans, and Gray, of Delaware, Democrat. Total, 6.

Against ordering a favorable report: Morgan, of Alabama; Mills, of Texas, and Daniel, of Virginia, Democrats, and Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Republican. Total, 4.

SHOOTS HIS RIVAL.

Then Fires a Ball Into His Sweetheart's Side and Attempts Suicide.

Morris Jackson, of Little Falls, N. Y., shot Fred McIntosh and Miss Ella M. Ausman, at their boarding house on John street, in Little Falls. He then attempted to kill himself. Jealousy was the cause. Jackson kept company with Miss Ausman for some months, and McIntosh, who is a bookkeeper at the Victor Mills, also paid attention to her. Jackson went to the flat and asked for Miss Ausman. She went to the door and talked with Jackson for about five minutes. She then returned to the supper table. Jackson left the door, but returned, and entering the dining room shot at McIntosh across the table, the bullet passing through his wrist. He then clasped Miss Ausman around the neck, and pressing the revolver to her chest fired. Her corset stays turned the bullet and it entered her left side near the heart.

The other boarders then seized Jackson and threw him to the floor. During the struggle he tried to shoot himself through the heart, but the bullet only grazed his side. He was soon in the custody of the police and the revolver was taken from him. McIntosh, when wounded, ran from the flat and has not been found. The parties to the affair are connected with the leading families of the county. Jackson, until a few weeks before, was one of the proprietors of the Clinton Park Hotel in Little Falls. McIntosh's home is in Ohio, N.Y., and his father is a Republican leader. Miss Ausman's home is Ilion. She has been employed in the Eagle Mills, Little Falls, about one year. The Recorder and Coroner took the ante-mortem statement of Miss Ausman.

WESTERN TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbers Blow Open the Express Car Which Takes Fire and is Destroyed.

Train No. 15, northbound express, of the Southern Pacific, was held up at Shady Point, two miles south of Roseburg, Oregon, by three robbers.

Two of the robbers led the engineer to the express car and uncoupled it. The engine was then backed, leaving the express car separated. Meanwhile the express messenger left his car. The express car was blown open with heavy charges of dynamite, and two small safes looted.

The messenger thought the robbers did not understand getting into the big safe, and consequently they could not have secured much money. The mail car was also visited by robbers and registered letters taken. The explosion set fire to the express car, and when the robbers left it was a mass of flames

DEBATING THE TREATY.

Massachusetts Legislature Approves, But Illinois Holds Aloof.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives the resolution offered by Mr. Myers, of Cambridge, indorsing the proposed treaty of arbitration between England and the United States was adopted after a long debate by a vote of 141 to 11.

In the Illinois House, when the resolution of Representative Busse denouncing the pending treaty between Great Britain and the United States for arbitration came up, several members attacked and others indorsed the resolution until it was finally referred, by a vote of 90 to 37, to the Committee on Federal Relations. It will probably sleep there for the remainder of the session

ARBITRATORS APPOINTED.

Justices Fuller and Brewer Chosen by Venezuela.

Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, practically confirmed the report that Chief Justice Fuller and himself had been selected as arbitrators on behalf of Venezuela in the matter of the settlement of the boundary dispute between that country and Great Britain.

The selection of Justice Brewer, who for a year or so has been the head of the Commission appointed by President Cleveland to make an investigation of the boundary question, is accepted as proof that the conclusions reached by the Commission are that Venezuela's claims are well founded. If it were otherwise, it is said, Venezuela would not commit her case to an unfriendly arbitrator.

Anti-East Demonstration Fails.

The movement started by Colonel D. R. Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth Times, to hold mass meetings all over Kansas on the thirty-sixth anniversary of the admission of the State into the Union, for the purpose of defending the State against the adverse criticism of the Eastern press, was a failure.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

There is no indication of any intention to call up the Cameron Cuban resolution.

A bill appropriating $50,000 for a statue of Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg, Penn., was passed by the House.

The Ohio delegation in Congress will give a banquet in honor of Senator Sherman during the last week in February.

Senator Allen reported to the Senate the gross frauds had been practiced in the handling of the Osage Indian funds.

In the House, the bill to pension Jonathan Scott of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry was passed over the President's veto.

Republicans at Washington have about despaired of controlling the next Senate. About the only party measure which they expected to be able to pass was the Tariff bill.

The Senate passed the bill for a new $5,000,000 custom house at New York City. The bill was introduced by Senator Murphy (Dem., N. Y.), and provides for a new building upon the present site.

Erastus Wiman and others were before the House Inter-State Commerce Committee urging the adoption of an amendment to the Inter-State Commerce Law, which would prevent lighterage charges in New York Harbor.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, introduced an amendment to the bill for an International Monetary Conference providing that the conference must be called by McKinley within ninety days after he assumes office, and that the basis of any agreement must be a ratio of coinage between 15 to 1 and 16 to 1.

Senator Lodge announced that the Chicago agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company have been flooding Western Congressmen through their constituents with despatches urging them to vote against the Immigration bill and adding that a vote for it means defeat for the member at the next election.

Senator Chandler offered a bill providing that no person or persons shall be indicted, tried, or convicted in any court of the United States for the doing of any act or acts whatever in aid of the Republic of Cuba, or of the body, by whatever name known, now engaged in military conflict in the Island of Cuba against the Government of Spain, which would not be unlawful according to the laws of war.

Congressman Morse has introduced a bill to build a bronze statue to Major Peter Charles L'Enfant, the French engineer who laid out the city of Washington, the statue to cost not exceeding $50,000, and to be erected on a Government reservation under the direction of a commission of five, two to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, two by the President of the Senate, and one by the Secretary of War.

Fourteen of the seventeen members of Congress composing the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, many of them accompanied by their wives and others of their families, left Washington for New Orleans, Mobile, and other places, to inspect Government improvements on waterways. The party traveled in a special car in charge of Captain J. W. Bryant, representing the commercial, shipping and railway interests of New Orleans.

TROOPS LEAVE URUAN POST.

Salisbury Orders Vacation of Disputed Venezuelan Territory

By direction of Lord Salisbury, the British military post of the Uruan, in British Guiana, which led to acute trouble with Venezuela, has been discontinued. An Indian post holder has been substituted for the police garrison, in obedience to directions from the Colonial Office in London, and one of the greatest thorns in Venezuela's side is thereby removed.

The news of the abandonment of the post reached the State Department, Washington, through the Demerara newspapers, which made the announcement January 6. The colonists are philosophical over the setback, and claim that the Indian holder will constitute as effective a maintainer of their territorial title as the soldier, who will not be exposed to the frequently malarial influences of the locality.

TWO DEADLY EXPLOSIONS.

Two Killed and Three Hurt Fatally in a Mine---Two Blown to Atoms.

At Uniontown, Penn., an explosion in the Mock mines of Hurst & Co., killed two miners and injured seven others. The dead are: Peter Houser and Charles McQuister. The injured are: Andrew Honzobod, Michael Horonac, John Augustine, Michael Kemble, John Mitchell, John Gillis and his son, William Gillis. Augustine, Horonac and Mitchell were fatally burned. The explosion was caused by the liberating of gas, which was ignited by the open lamps of the miners.

By an explosion of nitro-glycerine in a storehouse belonging to the Ohio and Michigan Torpedo Company, near Bradnor, Ohio, William Minison, of Toledo, and Edward Dennison, of Rising Sun, were blown to atoms.

ABANDONS HER GYPSY.

Princess De Chimay Leaves Rigo After a Fierce Quarrel.

A cablegram from Milan, Italy, announces that the Princess De Chimay, formerly Clara Ward, of Detroit, and Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician, who recently eloped with her, have quarrelled violently.

At the end of one of these quarrels the Princess De Chimay packed her trunk and quitted the hotel, leaving at once for Monte Carlo. She paid her own bill, but left Rigo's bill unsettled. Rigo is said to be in an awkward position since the departure of the Princess, for he is without funds, and has no immediate prospects of securing employment.

A SECTION GANG KILLED.

Five Men Step Out of the Way of One Train and Are Run Over by Another.

A section gang of five men were killed on the Consolidated Road at East Norwalk, Conn., by a westbound freight train. The killed are: J. J. Powers, foreman, of South Norwalk; John Griffin, Norwalk; John Shea, East Norwalk; John Callahan, Danbury, and Salvator Spana. The men stepped aside to avoid the Colonial express, and smoke and steam enveloped them and obscured the approaching freight train on the next track, while the noise of the passenger train drowned the whistle of the freight engine.

Killed by Amateur Hypnotists.

Spurgeon Young, a colored lad, died at Jamestown, N. Y., after a few days' illness. It is now asserted that death resulted from injuries received while under mesmeric influence at the hands of amateurs in this science, to which the lad was easily subjected. Coronor Howers has summoned a jury and will make a thorough investigation.

TROUGH CREEK.

The ice crop was well ripened last week, and many folks harvested a good crop.

A number of folks from our valley attended the institute at Hawn's last Saturday.

Twelve degrees below zero on Sunday morning last, and six degrees below on Monday morning and enough snow for good sledding in this valley.

It has been talked for a time that our constable is going to leave the township and take to himself a wife, which no one objected to, but the rumor was stoutly denied until after the primaries when his son-in-law circulated a petition setting forth that the former had resigned and praying the court to appoint the latter.

Martin Bum's family, who were about all sick a week ago, have gotten well. Among the sick at present are Abner Greenland, who is not a healthy man at best, but has been confined to the house since Wednesday last; Miss Mabel Swope has been indisposed for a week; John Heffner's little girl is sick with pneumonia; Mrs. M. R. Brenneman and Mrs. J. F. Brenneman have been sick for a week; Mrs. L. K. Smith is suffering with a bealed head, her daughter Blanche, with neuralgia and Alice with pneumonia.

While cutting ice on E. S. Chilcott's dam last Saturday a good sized spider was noticed in one of the cakes about two and one half inches from the under side. There was what looked like a bubble of about one and one-fourth inches in diameter around it. Sometimes it would seem to move its legs, which was finally concluded to be only a notion. But W. L. Wright, who was housing the ice, concluded that it would not be a nice thing in a glass of water next summer concluded to cut a hole into it and take it out. But he didn't have to take it out, for as soon as it had room, to the surprise of all present, it crawled out without any assistance.

The primary for this district was held last Tuesday evening with the following result: Judge of election, George W. David; inspectors, Jeff Wright, (Saml. G. Steel and C. M. Glasgow running a tie); supervisor, Geo. Roland; justice, E. S. Chilcott; school directors, J. F. Swope, C. M. Glasgow; auditor, W. L. Wright; collector, J. M. Wright; clerk, W. L. Swope. The most interest was for the office of school director, the Pine Grovers wanting a man who would take more interest in the schools than in his pocketbook and who would stand by teachers who were trying to do their best, and they feel sure they got the right man. So may it be.

THREE SPRINGS.

J. C. Pheasant, of Cromwell township, was in town the past week.

County Supt. S. G. Kudy visited the borough schools the past week.

Dr. J. C. Stever, of this place, made a business trip to the county capital the past week.

Several hundred tons of ice have been stored away in this place the past ten days.

Mrs. Anderson Wagner, of Mapleton, visited friends and relatives in this place and vicinity the past week.

Rev. R. L. Earhart has been confined to his room the past ten days with la grippe, but we are glad to learn at this writing he is convalescent.

Allen Cutshall and wife, of this place, are visiting friends and relatives at Hustontown and vicinity.

Elliott Ramsey, one of Springfield township's successful farmers, was the guest of M. Chilcote on last Saturday.

H. H. Ashman and H. C. Weight, both of this place, are at the county capital this week where they will render their services as jurymen.

Frank Edwards, who has been engaged with Jas. B. Sipe & Co., of Allegheny, Pa., for the past year, is at the home of his mother, in this place, recuperating.

Adam G. Rinehart, one of Clay township's highly respected citizens, was in town last Saturday. Mr. Rinehart has been confined to his home the past ten weeks with rheumatism and we are glad to see him around again.

J. Monroe Everhart, of Springfield township, who has been mining coal at Robertsdale, unfortunately fell while on his way out of the slope and broke his knee cap on last Thursday, which will lay him off duty for several weeks. The wound was properly reduced by Dr. J. C. Stever, of this place.

LATTA GROVE.

The thermometer registered ten degrees below zero last Sunday.

The ground-hog didn't see his shadow. It snowed all day at this place.

W. W. Smith, employed as a brakeman on the middle division, is enjoying a short vacation with his family in this place.

Lewis Mierley last week moved from Ryde, Mifflin county, to W. S. Dell's, at this place.

SMITH VALLEY.

The weather is very cold, Sunday moruing was the coldest.

Miss Bertha Chilcote visited friends in Mapleton part of last week.

The sledding is getting pretty thin, but the citizens are making good use of it.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wright visited friends in Trough Creek valley Saturday and Sunday last.

A young couple of this vicinity was out sleighing on Sunday last. While crossing the mountain the horse ran off and threw them out. They were not seriously injured but the sleigh was broken.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Gen. Green gave a dinner party to a number of her friends on Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. met on Saturday evening, at Miss Mame Heaton's, and held a very interesting meeting.

The news of Leeds Clarkson's recovery caused general rejoicing, and much sympathy is expressed for the little sufferer.

Rev. Metler is conducting a protracted meeting at Cook's Mills, having closed a very successful meeting at Coles.

Rev. Polsgrove spent a short time in our town on Saturday, on his way to Trough Creek, to hold Quarterly Meeting, preaching in the evening, and on Sabbath morning to large audiences,

Mrs. S. V. Heaton visited friends at Mount Union last week. While there she conducted a meeting of the W. F. M. S., held at Rev. Wm. Brill's, also a meeting of the Home Missionary Society at Mrs. Albert's.

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